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 ********** STN Columbus **********
FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 06:43:39 ON 07 NOV 2001
=> file biosis, caba, caplus, embase, japio, lifesci, medline, scisearch, uspatfull
=> e macklin michael d/au
E1        2   MACKLIN MICHAEL/AU
E2        1   MACKLIN MICHAEL B/AU
E3       24 --> MACKLIN MICHAEL D/AU
E4        9   MACKLIN MICHAEL L/AU
E5        2   MACKLIN MIKE/AU
E6        2   MACKLIN MIKE L/AU
E7        2   MACKLIN N/AU
E8        3   MACKLIN N I/AU
E9        1   MACKLIN N R/AU
E10       1   MACKLIN NANCY I/AU
E11       2   MACKLIN NORRIS/AU
E12       8   MACKLIN P/AU
=> s e3
L1       24 "MACKLIN MICHAEL D"/AU
=> dup rem l1
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L1
L2       18 DUP REM L1 (6 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
=> d bib ab 1-
YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM 18 ANSWERS - CONTINUE? Y/(N):y
  L2  ANSWER 1 OF 18  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN  2001:363638  CAPLUS
TI  Effective particle-mediated vaccination against mouse melanoma by
    coadministration of plasmid DNA encoding Gp100 and granulocyte-macrophage
    colony-stimulating factor
AU  Rakhmilevich, Alexander L.; Imboden, Michael; Hao, Zhengling;
     ***Macklin, Michael D.*** ; Roberts, Timothy; Wright, Kelly M.;
    Albertini, Mark R.; Yang, Ning-Sun; Sondel, Paul M.
CS  Department of Human Oncology, University of Wisconsin-Madison, Madison,
    WI, 53792, USA
SO  Clin. Cancer Res. (2001), 7(4), 952-961
    CODEN: CCREF4; ISSN: 1078-0432
PB  American Association for Cancer Research
DT  Journal
LA  English
AB  Particle-mediated gene delivery was used to immunize mice against
    melanoma. Mice were immunized with a plasmid cDNA coding for the human
    melanoma-assocd. antigen, gp100. Murine B16 melanoma, stably transfected
    with human gp100 expression plasmid, was used as a tumor model.
    Particle-mediated delivery of gp100 plasmid into the skin of naive mice
    resulted in significant protection from a subsequent tumor challenge.
    Co-delivery of murine granulocyte-macrophage colony-stimulating factor
    (GM-CSF) expression plasmid together with the gp100 plasmid consistently
    resulted in a greater level of protection from tumor challenge. The
    inclusion of the GM-CSF plasmid with the gp100 DNA vaccine allowed a redn.
    in the gp100 plasmid dose required for antitumor efficacy. Protection
    from tumor challenge was achieved with as little as 62.5 ng of gp100 DNA
    per vaccination. Tumor protection induced by the gp100 + GM-CSF gene
    combination was T cell mediated, because it was abrogated in vaccinated
    mice treated with anti-CD4 and anti-CD8 monoclonal antibodies. In addn.,
    administration of the gp100 + GM-CSF DNA vaccine to mice bearing
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established 7-day tumors resulted in significant suppression of tumor growth. These results indicate that inclusion of GM-CSF DNA augments the efficacy of particle-mediated vaccination with gp100 DNA, and this form of combined gp100 + GM-CSF DNA vaccine warrants clin. evaluation in melanoma patients.

RE.CNT 41

RE

(1) Adema, G; Br J Cancer 1996, V73, P1044 CAPLUS
(2) Albertini, M; Cancer Gene Ther 1996, V3, P192 CAPLUS
(3) Bakker, A; Int J Cancer 1997, V70, P302 CAPLUS
(4) Bakker, A; J Exp Med 1994, V179, P1005 CAPLUS
(5) Bueler, H; Mol Med 1996, V2, P545 CAPLUS
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L2 ANSWER 2 OF 18 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 2000:573685 CAPLUS
DN 133:176167
TI Mycobacterium tuberculosis , immunization
IN ***Macklin, Michael D.*** ; Fuller, Deborah L.
PA Powderject Vaccines, Inc., USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 63 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2000047227	A2	20000817	WO 2000-US3374	20000209
WO 2000047227	A3	20001221		

W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRAI US 1999-119515 P 19990209
US 1999-161699 P 19991026

AB Recombinant nucleic acid mols. are described. The mols. have a sequence or sequences encoding at least two M. tuberculosis antigens. Vectors and compns. contg. these mols. are also described. In addn., compns. contg. a cocktail of recombinant nucleic acid mols. having a sequence or sequences encoding one or more M. tuberculosis antigens are described. Methods of eliciting an immune response using these mols. and compns. are also described.

L2 ANSWER 3 OF 18 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 1999:679118 CAPLUS
DN 132:203776
TI Preparations for particle-mediated gene transfer using the Accell gene gun
AU ***Macklin, Michael D.*** ; Drape, Robert J.; Swain, William F.
CS PowderJect Vaccines Inc., Madison, WI, USA

SO Methods Mol. Med. (2000), 29, 297-303
CODEN: MMMEFN
PB Humana Press Inc.
DT Journal
LA English
AB Gene transfer protocols using the helium-driven Accell device. The procedures necessary for particle mediated gene transfer is divided into two sections: bead prepn. and tube prepn. The first describes procedures for making DNA-coated gold particles and the second for loading the DNA-coated particles into "cartridges".
RE.CNT 10
RE
(1) Barry, M; Nature 1995, V377, P632 CAPLUS
(3) Christou, P; Theor Appl Genet 1990, V79, P337 CAPLUS
(4) Klein, T; Nature 1987, V327, P70 CAPLUS
(7) Sanford, J; TIBtech 1988, V6, P299 CAPLUS
(8) Sanford, J; Technique 1991, V3, P3 CAPLUS
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L2 ANSWER 4 OF 18 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2001 BIOSIS DUPLICATE 1
AN 1998:98451 BIOSIS
DN PREV199800098451
TI Immunization of pigs with a particle-mediated DNA vaccine to influenza A virus protects against challenge with homologous virus.
AU ***Macklin, Michael D.*** ; McCabe, Dennis; McGregor, Martha W.; Newmann, Veronica; Meyer, Todd; Callan, Robert; Hinshaw, Virginia S.; Swain, William F. (1)
CS (1) PowderJect Vaccines Inc., 585 Science Dr., Suite C, Madison, WI 53711 USA
SO Journal of Virology, (Feb., 1998) Vol. 72, No. 2, pp. 1491-1496.
ISSN: 0022-538X.
DT Article
LA English
AB Particle-mediated delivery of a DNA expression vector encoding the hemagglutinin (HA) of an H1N1 influenza virus (A/Swine/Indiana/1726/88) to porcine epidermis elicits a humoral immune response and accelerates the clearance of virus in pigs following a homotypic challenge. Mucosal administration of the HA expression plasmid elicits an immune response that is qualitatively different than that elicited by the epidermal vaccination in terms of inhibition of the initial virus infection. In contrast, delivery of a plasmid encoding an influenza virus nucleoprotein from A/PR/8/34 (H1N1) to the epidermis elicits a strong humoral response but no detectable protection in terms of nasal virus shed. The efficacy of the HA DNA vaccine was compared with that of a commercially available inactivated whole-virus vaccine as well as with the level of immunity afforded by previous infection. The HA DNA and inactivated viral vaccines elicited similar protection in that initial infection was not prevented, but subsequent amplification of the infection is limited, resulting in early clearance of the virus. Convalescent animals which recovered from exposure to virulent swine influenza virus were completely resistant to infection when challenged. The porcine influenza A virus system is a relevant preclinical model for humans in terms of both disease and gene transfer to the epidermis and thus provides a basis for advancing the development of DNA-based vaccines.

L2 ANSWER 5 OF 18 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 1999:51962 CAPLUS
DN 130:280478
TI Gene gun delivered DNA-based immunizations mediate rapid production of murine monoclonal antibodies to the Flt-3 receptor
AU Kilapatrick, Katherine E.; Culter, Thomas; Whitehorn, Eric; Drape, Robert J.; ***Macklin, Michael D.*** ; Witherspoon, Sam M.; Singer, Sara; Hutchins, Jeff T.
CS Department of Molecular Sciences, Glaxo Wellcome, Research Triangle Park, NC, 27709, USA
SO Hybridoma (1998), 17(6), 569-576
CODEN: HYBRDY; ISSN: 0272-457X
PB Mary Ann Liebert, Inc.
DT Journal
LA English
AB Class-switched, affinity-matured murine monoclonal antibody (MAb)-producing cell lines were generated against the Flt-3 receptor in less than 4 wk following polynucleotide immunizations, used in conjunction with repetitive immunizations, multiple sites (RIMMS). Plasmid DNA encoding Flt-3/Fc was coated onto gold particles, which were subsequently propelled into the epidermis of mice using biolistic particle bombardment using the Accell gene gun. Pools of immune peripheral lymph node cells were somatically fused 13 days after the onset of delivery of DNA encoding the target antigen. To det. if early responses could be augmented, DNA-encoding murine GM-CSF was delivered 3 days prior to the Flt-3/Fc DNA immunizations. The data presented demonstrates the successful identification and characterization of class-switched, affinity-matured MAbs that bind to the Flt-3 receptor. When compared to conventional methodologies or i.m. targeted DNA-based immunization for the generation of MAbs, use of the gene gun in conjunction with RIMMS allows for a more rapid prodn. of affinity-matured MAb-producing cell lines.
RE.CNT 28
RE
(1) Barry, M; Biotechniques 1994, V16, P616 CAPLUS
(2) Condon, C; Nat Med 1996, V2, P1122 CAPLUS
(3) Conry, R; Gene Ther 1996, V3, P67 CAPLUS
(4) Costagliola, S; J Immunol 1998, V160, P1458 CAPLUS
(5) Davis, H; Curr Opin Biotechnol 1997, V8, P635 CAPLUS
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L2 ANSWER 6 OF 18 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2001 BIOSIS
AN 1998:479125 BIOSIS
DN PREV199800479125
TI In vivo gene transfer to skin and wound by microseeding.
AU Eriksson, Elof (1); Yao, Feng; Svensjo, Tor; Winkler, Thomas; Slama, Jaromir; ***Macklin, Michael D.*** ; Andree, Christoph; McGregor, Martha; Hinshaw, Virginia; Swain, William F.
CS (1) Lab. Tissue Repair Gene Transfer, Div. Plast. Surg., Brigham and Women's Hosp., Boston, MA 02115 USA
SO Journal of Surgical Research, (Aug., 1998) Vol. 78, No. 2, pp. 85-91.
ISSN: 0022-4804.
DT Article
LA English

AB Background. Gene transfer to skin has many potential applications but lacks a safe, practical delivery method. This report presents a new technique, microseeding, for in vivo gene transfer to skin and wounds and for DNA-mediated vaccination. The plasmid DNA solution was delivered directly to the target cells of the skin by a set of oscillating solid microneedles driven by a modified tattooing device. Materials and methods. Skin and partial-thickness excisional wounds in pigs were microseeded with either hEGF expression plasmid or beta-galactosidase expression plasmid. Human EGF was also delivered by single injection or particle bombardment. hEGF expression in wound fluid and in target tissue was determined by ELISA with anti-hEGF-specific antibodies. Additionally, weanling pigs were microseeded with a hemagglutinin of swine influenza virus expression plasmid and production of anti-HA-specific antibodies was determined by blocking ELISA. Results, hEGF expression in microseeded partial thickness wounds (5664 pg/site) and skin sites (969 pg/site) peaked 2 days after transfection being four- to seven-fold higher than gene transfer by a single intradermal injection and two- to three-fold higher than particle-mediated gene transfer. The beta-galactosidase-expressing cells were detected in dermis and epidermis. Pigs microseeded with HA expression plasmid were protected from infection by the Swine influenza virus. Conclusions. These results demonstrate that microseeding is a simple and effective method for in vivo gene transfer to skin and wounds and is more efficient than single injection and particle-mediated gene transfer.

L2 ANSWER 7 OF 18 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS DUPLICATE 2
AN 1997:599239 CAPLUS
DN 127:225283
TI Wound healing promotion by delivery of DNA encoding mature, secretable epidermal growth factor
IN Eriksson, Elof; Andree, Christophe; Swain, William F.; ***Macklin,*** *** Michael D.***
PA Auragen, Inc., USA
SO U.S., 16 pp. Cont.-in-part of U. S. Ser. No. 76,550, abandoned.
CODEN: USXXAM
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 4

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 5661132	A	19970826	US 1994-343401	19941122
EP 955359	A1	19991110	EP 1999-103453	19930611

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE

PRAI US 1989-451957 B1 19891214
US 1991-707248 A2 19910522
US 1992-897357 A2 19920611
US 1993-76550 B2 19930611
EP 1993-915336 A3 19930611

AB A DNA mol. encoding a secretable mature epidermal growth factor (EGF) polypeptide is delivered to a skin wound. The cells that take up the recombinant DNA construct express sol. EGF that is secreted into surrounding fluid. The presence of the EGF accelerates, by a statistically significant amt., the healing time of a wound treated in this manner. The DNA mol. can be a genetic construction that expresses an EGF encoding portion that differs from the naturally occurring EGF

precursor gene in that the only coding region retained from the precursor gene is that of the mature EGF polypeptide. Amino-terminal EGF-like repeats and the carboxy-terminal hydrophobic sequence that anchors natural EGF to the cell membrane are not present in the genetic construction.

L2 ANSWER 8 OF 18 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2001 BIOSIS DUPLICATE 3
AN 1997:439335 BIOSIS
DN PREV199799738538
TI Immunogenicity and efficacy of baculovirus-expressed and DNA-based equine influenza virus hemagglutinin vaccines in mice.
AU Olsen, Christopher W. (1); McGregor, Martha W.; Dybdahl-Sissoko, Naomi; Schram, Brian R.; Nelson, Kathryn M.; Lunn, D. Paul; ***Macklin, Michael*** *** D.*** ; Swain, William F.; Hinshaw, Virginia S.
CS (1) Dep. Pathobiological Sci., Sch. Veterinary Med., Univ. Wisconsin-Madison, 2015 Linden Drive West, Madison, WI 53706 USA
SO Vaccine, (1997) Vol. 15, No. 10, pp. 1149-1156.
ISSN: 0264-410X.
DT Article
LA English
AB Two fundamentally different approaches to vaccination of BALB/c mice with the hemagglutinin (HA) of A/Equine/Kentucky/1/81 (H3N8) (EQ/KY) were evaluated, that is, administration of HA protein vs administration of HA-encoding DNA. Each vaccine was tested for its immunogenicity and ability to provide protection from homologous virus challenge. HA protein was synthesized in vitro by infection of Sf21 insect cells with a recombinant baculovirus. Intranasal administration of this vaccine induced virus-specific antibodies, as measured by enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA), but did not induce virus neutralizing (VN) antibodies. This route of administration provided partial protection from virus challenge, but interestingly, this protection was completely abrogated, rather than enhanced, by co-administration of 10 mu-g of cholera holotoxin. As a second approach, mice were directly vaccinated in vivo by Accell gene gun delivery of plasmid DNA encoding the Eq/KY HA gene. This approach induced VN antibodies as well as virus-specific ELISA antibodies. When two doses of DNA vaccine were administered 3 weeks apart, mice were not protected from challenge, although they cleared the infection more rapidly than control mice. However, when the second DNA vaccination was delayed until 9 weeks after the first, 9 out of 10 vaccinated mice were completely protected These results indicate that the time between initial and booster DNA vaccinations may be an important variable in determining DNA vaccination efficacy.

L2 ANSWER 9 OF 18 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2001 BIOSIS DUPLICATE 4
AN 1997:487973 BIOSIS
DN PREV199799787176
TI Rapid development of affinity matured monoclonal antibodies using RIMMS.
AU Kilpatrick, Katherine E. (1); Wring, Stephen A.; Walker, Duncan H.; ***Macklin, Michael D.*** ; Payne, J. Alan; Su, Jui-Lan; Champion, Brian S.; Caterson, Bruce; McIntyre, Gordon D.
CS (1) GlaxoWellcome, Dep. Mol. Sci., 5 Moore Dr., Box 3.2155, Research Triangle Park, NC 27709 USA
SO Hybridoma, (1997) Vol. 16, No. 4, pp. 381-389.
ISSN: 0272-457X.
DT Article

LA English
AB Affinity matured murine monoclonal antibody producing cell lines can now be rapidly generated using a novel repetitive, multiple site immunization strategy designated RIMMS. RIMMS capitalizes on rapid hypermutation and affinity maturation events which occur in B cell populations localized within secondary lymphatic tissue early in response to antigenic challenges. A murine myeloma cell line, P3XBcl-2-13, stably transfected with Bcl-2, enhances the outgrowth of hybridomas following somatic fusion with immune lymphocytes isolated from pooled peripheral lymph nodes (PLN) 8-14 days after the initial immunization. Immunizations, somatic fusion, screening and isolation of affinity matured IgG secreting monoclonal antibody cell lines occur within a one month time period. By using RIMMS, we have been able to expedite the isolation of affinity matured monoclonal antibodies to numerous antigens, including a drug hapten.

L2 ANSWER 10 OF 18 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2001 BIOSIS
AN 1997:67452 BIOSIS
DN PREV199799366655
TI Transmission of swine influenza virus to humans after exposure to experimentally infected pigs.
AU Wentworth, David E. (1); McGregor, Martha W.; ***Macklin, Michael D.*** ; Neumann, Veronica; Hinshaw, Virginia S.
CS (1) Univ. Colorado Health Sci., Dep. Microbiol., Box B175, 4200 E. 9th Ave., Denver, CO USA
SO Journal of Infectious Diseases, (1997) Vol. 175, No. 1, pp. 7-15. ISSN: 0022-1899.
DT Article
LA English
AB Two people developed symptoms of influenza 36 h after collecting nasal swabs from pigs experimentally infected with A/Sw/IN/1726/88 (Sw/IN). Pharyngeal swabs from these persons tested positive for influenza virus RNA 8 days after infection. Analysis of hemi-nested polymerase chain reaction (PCR) products indicated that the hemagglutinin (HA) segments of the isolates were genetically related to the HA of Sw/IN. Four influenza A virus isolates (A/WI/4754/94, A/WI/4756/ 94, A/WI/4758/94, A/WI/4760/94) were recovered from a 39-year-old man and 2 (A/WI/4755/94, A/WI/4757/94) from a 31-year-old woman. The HAs of the isolates were antigenically indistinguishable from the virus used to infect the pigs. Sequence analysis of the HA genes indicated they were 99.7% identical to the HA of the virus used in the experiment. Multisegment reverse transcription-PCR proved that all of the segments originated from Sw/IN, demonstrating that transmission of swine H1N1 viruses to humans occurs directly and readily, despite Animal Biosafety Level 3 containment practices used for these experiments.

L2 ANSWER 11 OF 18 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2001 BIOSIS
AN 1996:20754 BIOSIS
DN PREV199698592889
TI In vivo gene transfer with microseeding.
AU Slama, Jaromir (1); Andree, Christoph; Svensjo, Tor; Winkler, Thomas; Swain, William F.; ***Macklin, Michael D.*** ; Eriksson, Elof
CS (1) Div. Plast. Surg., Brigham Womens Hosp., Boston, MA USA
SO Surgical Forum, (1995) Vol. 46, No. 0, pp. 702-705. ISSN: 0071-8041.

DT Article
LA English

L2 ANSWER 12 OF 18 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2001 BIOSIS
AN 1996:22216 BIOSIS
DN PREV199698594351
TI In vivo gene transfer with PDGF-A and -B plasmids to partial thickness porcine skin wounds.
AU Winkler, Thomas; Slama, Jaromir; Svensjo, Tor; Andree, Christoph; ***Macklin, Michael D.*** ; Swain, William F.; Eriksson, Elof
CS Div. Plast. Surg., Brigham and Women's Hosp., Boston, MA USA
SO Surgical Forum, (1995) Vol. 46, No. 0, pp. 692-695.
ISSN: 0071-8041.
DT Article
LA English

L2 ANSWER 13 OF 18 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2001 BIOSIS DUPLICATE 5
AN 1995:79019 BIOSIS
DN PREV199598093319
TI In vivo transfer and expression of a human epidermal growth factor gene accelerates wound repair.
AU Andree, Christoph; Swain, William F.; Page, Curtis P.; ***Macklin,*** *** Michael D.*** ; Slama, Jaromir; Hatzis, Dimitrios; Eriksson, Elof (1)
CS (1) Div. Plastic Surg., Brigham Women's Hosp., Boston, MA 02115 USA
SO Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, (1994) Vol. 91, No. 25, pp. 12188-12192.
ISSN: 0027-8424.
DT Article
LA English
AB This report details the transfer of a human epidermal growth factor (hEGF) expression plasmid to porcine partial-thickness wound keratinocytes by particle-mediated DNA transfer (Accell). After gene transfer an external sealed fluid-filled wound chamber was used to protect the wound, provide containment of the exogenous DNA and expressed peptide, and permit sampling of the wound fluid. Analysis of wound fluid for hEGF and total protein, an indicator of reformation of the epithelial barrier, showed that wounds bombarded with the hEGF plasmid exhibited a 190-fold increase in EGF concentration and healed 20% (2.1 days) earlier than the controls. EGF concentrations in wound fluid persisted over the entire 10-day monitored period, decreasing from 200 pg/ml to 25 pg/ml over the first 5 days. Polymerase chain reaction results showed that plasmid DNA was present in the wound for at least 30 days. These findings demonstrate the possible utility of in vivo gene transfer to enhance epidermal repair.

L2 ANSWER 14 OF 18 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2001 BIOSIS DUPLICATE 6
AN 1993:274170 BIOSIS
DN PREV199396004395
TI Evidence for the induction of casein kinase II in bovine lymphocytes transformed by the intracellular protozoan parasite Theileria parva.
AU Ole-Moiyoi, Onesmo K. (1); Brown, Wendy C.; Iams, Keith P.; Nayar, Anita; Tsukamoto, Takuji; ***Macklin, Michael D.***
CS (1) Int. Lab. Res. Anim. Dis., Naiposha Rd., P.O. Box 30709, Nairobi Kenya
SO EMBO (European Molecular Biology Organization) Journal, (1993) Vol. 12, No. 4, pp. 1621-1631.

ISSN: 0261-4189.
DT Article
LA English
AB Theileria parva is an obligate, intracellular, parasitic protozoan that causes East Coast fever, an acute leukemia-like disease of cattle. T. parva and the related parasite, Theileria annulata, are unique among protozoa in that their intralymphocytic stages induce transformation of bovid lymphocytes. Comparison of in vitro protein kinase activities between uninfected IL-2-dependent T lymphoblasts and T. parva-infected lymphocytes revealed a 4.7- to 12-fold increase in total phosphorylation and the induction of a group of Theileria infection-specific phosphoproteins. The enzyme that phosphorylates these substrates is a serine/threonine kinase with substrate and effector specificities of casein kinase (CK) II. Northern blot analyses revealed a 3.9-to 6.0-fold increase in CKII-alpha mRNA in the infected cells relative to the controls. Furthermore, a marked increase of CKII antigen was observed on Western blots of materials prepared from the infected cell lines. The antibovine CKII antibody used in these studies immunoprecipitated a protein kinase that phosphorylated casein in a reaction that was inhibited by low (nM) quantities of heparin. Our data show marked increases of bovine CKII at the transcriptional, translational and functional levels in T. parva-infected lymphocytes, relative to quiescent cells or IL-2-dependent parental lymphoblasts. Bovine CKII thus appears to be constitutively activated in these cells and we propose that this kinase may be an important element in the signal-transducing pathways activated by Theileria in bovid lymphocytes and perhaps in some leukemic cells.

L2 ANSWER 15 OF 18 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 1992:443474 CAPLUS
DN 117:43474
TI Cloning and characterization of the casein kinase II .alpha. subunit gene from the lymphocyte-transforming intracellular protozoan parasite Theileria parva
AU Ole-Moi Yoi, Onesmo K.; Sugimoto, Chihiro; Conrad, Patricia A.; ***Macklin, Michael D.***
CS Int. Lab. Res. Anim. Dis., Nairobi, Kenya
SO Biochemistry (1992), 31(27), 6193-202
CODEN: BICHAW; ISSN: 0006-2960
DT Journal
LA English
AB t. parva Is an obligate intracellular protozoan parasite which is the causative agent of East Coast fever, and acute, leukemia-like disease of cattle. The intralymphocytic stage of the parasite induces blastogenesis and clonal expansion of quiescent bovid lymphocytes. Expts. have shown a marked increase of casein kinase II (CK II) like activity in T. parva-transformed lymphocytes. CK II activity was also detected in purified T. parva schizonts. To explore the significance of this increase, a Drosophila melanogaster CK II .alpha. cDNA probe was used to isolate a T. parva genomic clone encoding a CK II catalytic subunit. The clone contains a 1.3-kb open reading frame coding for a predicted protein of 420 amino acids (Mr 50,200). Northern blot anal. revealed a single transcript of 1.65 kb. The deduced T. parva CK II catalytic subunit sequence shows, over 321 residues comprising the C-terminus of the mol., extensive identity with CK II .alpha. and .alpha.' sequences from both

vertebrate and invertebrate organisms. The T. parva CK II subunit amino acid sequence displays 68% identity with the Drosophila .alpha. subunit and 67% with the Caenorhabditis elegans .alpha. subunit but only 58% and 56% sequence identity with the Saccharomyces cerevisiae .alpha. and .alpha.' subunits, resp. Comparison of the T. parva sequence with higher eukaryotic .alpha. and .alpha.' sequences reveals that it is most identical with the .alpha. subunit. A unique component of the T. parva CK II .alpha. subunit is a 99 amino acid sequence at the N-terminus, which contains a sequence motif with features characteristic of signal peptides.

L2 ANSWER 16 OF 18 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 1985:40880 CAPLUS
DN 102:40880
TI Isolation and characterization of cloned DNA sequences containing ribosomal protein genes of Drosophila melanogaster
AU Burns, Daniel K.; Stark, Benjamin C.; ***Macklin, Michael D.*** ; Chooi, W. Yean
CS Dep. Biol., Indiana Univ., Bloomington, IN, 47405, USA
SO Mol. Cell. Biol. (1984), 4(12), 2643-52
CODEN: MCEBD4; ISSN: 0270-7306
DT Journal
LA English
AB Ribosomal (r) proteins encoded by polyadenylated RNA were specifically pptd. in vitro from polysomes by using antibodies raised against characterized D. melanogaster r proteins. The immunopurified mRNA in the polysome complex was used to prep. cDNA with which to probe a D. melanogaster genomic library. Selected recombinant phages were used to hybrid select mRNAs, which were analyzed by in vitro translation. Three clones contg. the genes for r proteins 7/8, S18, and L12 were pos. identified by electrophoresis of the translation products in 1-dimensional and 2-dimensional polyacrylamide gels. Sequences encoding r proteins S18 and L12 were present in the genome in single copies. In contrast, the polynucleotide contg. the region encoding 7/8 may be repeated or may contain or be flanked by short repeated sequences. The sizes of mRNAs that hybridized to the recombinant clone contg. 7/8 were significantly larger than would be expected from the mol. wt. of protein 7/8, which implies that there were unusually long 5' and 3' noncoding sequences. The mRNAs for r proteins S18 and L12 were however, only .apprx.10% larger. In situ hybridizations to salivary gland polytene chromosomes, using the recombinant phage, revealed that the recombinant clone contg. the gene for r protein 7/8 hybridized to 5D on the X chromosome; the recombinant clone contg. the gene for S18 hybridized to 15B on the same chromosome, and the recombinant phage contg. the gene for L12 hybridized to 62E on chromosome 3L. It is of interest that the genomic location of all 3 r protein clones were within the chromosomal intervals known to contain the Minute mutations [M(1)0, M(1)30, and M(3)LS2]. Although each clone contained sequences specifying 2-4 proteins, none had >1 identifiable r protein gene, suggesting that different D. melanogaster r protein genes may not be closely linked.

L2 ANSWER 17 OF 18 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 1983:1900 CAPLUS
DN 98:1900
TI Homology between Drosophila melanogaster and Escherichia coli ribosomal

proteins
AU Sabatini, Linda M.; ***Macklin, Michael D.*** ; Chooi, W. Yean
CS Dep. Biol., Indiana Univ., Bloomington, IN, USA
SO MGG, Mol. Gen. Genet. (1982), 187(3), 370-4
CODEN: MGGEAE; ISSN: 0026-8925
DT Journal
LA English
AB Antibodies raised against D. melanogaster ribosomal proteins were used to examine possible structural relations between eukaryotic and prokaryotic ribosomal proteins. The antisera were raised against either groups of ribosomal proteins or purified individual ribosomal proteins from D. melanogaster. The specificity of each antiserum was confirmed, and the identity of the homologous E. coli ribosomal protein was detd. by immunochem. methods. Immuno-overlay assays indicated that the antiserum against the D. melanogaster small subunit protein S14 (anti-S14) was highly specific for protein S14. In addn., anti-S14 showed a cross-reaction with total E. coli ribosomal proteins in Ouchterlony double-immunodiffusion assays and with only E. coli protein S6 in immuno-overlay assays. From these and other expts. with adsorption of anti-S14 with individual purified proteins, the E. coli protein homologous to the D. melanogaster protein S14 was established as protein S6.

L2 ANSWER 18 OF 18 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 1982:558391 CAPLUS
DN 97:158391
TI Purification of Drosophila acidic ribosomal proteins
AU Chooi, W. Yean; ***Macklin, Michael D.*** ; Leiby, Kevin R.; Hong, Tsai Hsia; Scofield, Steven R.; Sabatini, Linda M.; Burns, Daniel K.
CS Dep. Biol., Indiana Univ., Bloomington, IN, 47401, USA
SO Eur. J. Biochem. (1982), 127(1), 199-205
CODEN: EJBCAI; ISSN: 0014-2956
DT Journal
LA English
AB The relatively acidic proteins (group A80) of D. melanogaster ribosomes were sepd. by ion-exchange chromatog. Fractions contg. .gtoreq.1 acidic proteins were combined into 13 pools. The criterion for the combination was the migration pattern in 1-dimensional polyacrylamide gels contg. SDS. Five proteins (7/8, S25/S27, S14, L1/L2, and L5/L6) required no further purifn. The others were further purified as follows: proteins S7 and S9 by preparative gel electrophoresis; and protein 13 (a newly identified protein) by adsorption with concanavalin A-agarose. Four proteins had no detectable contamination, and in each of the others the impurities were .ltoreq.3%. The amt. of purified protein recovered from a starting amt. of 2.63 g total 80 S ribosomal protein and a starting amt. of 105 mg group A80 varied from 0.4-8.8 mg. The mol. wt. of the proteins was estd. by SDS-polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis. The amino acid compn. of the individual purified proteins was detd. Several phosphorylated proteins were identified. Proteins 13b and 13c are phosphorylated derivs. of 13a; 7b/8b and 7c/8c are phosphorylated derivs. of 7a and(or) 8a. Proteins 7/8 and 13 are distinct proteins but are very similar in amino acid compns.

=> e fuller deborah l/au
E1 24 FULLER DEBORAH H/AU

E2 13 FULLER DEBORAH HEYDENBURG/AU
E3 15 --> FULLER DEBORAH L/AU
E4 1 FULLER DEBORAH LYNN/AU
E5 2 FULLER DEBRA/AU
E6 1 FULLER DEBROAH L/AU
E7 1 FULLER DECEASED JOHN R D/AU
E8 1 FULLER DECLA M/AU
E9 4 FULLER DENNIS/AU
E10 5 FULLER DENNIS A/AU
E11 3 FULLER DENNIS D/AU
E12 3 FULLER DENNIS E/AU

=> s e3-e4
L3 16 ("FULLER DEBORAH L"/AU OR "FULLER DEBORAH LYNN"/AU)

=> dup rem l3
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L3
L4 14 DUP REM L3 (2 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d bib ab 1-
YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM 14 ANSWERS - CONTINUE? Y/(N):y

L4 ANSWER 1 OF 14 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2001 BIOSIS DUPLICATE 1
AN 2001:404319 BIOSIS
DN PREV200100404319
TI Genetic induction of anti-viral immune response and genetic vaccine for filovirus.
AU Haynes, Joel R. (1); Schmaljohn, Connie S.; ***Fuller, Deborah L.*** ; Schmaljohn, Alan; Jahrling, Peter B.
CS (1) Fort Collins, CO USA
ASSIGNEE: PowerJect Vaccines Inc., Madison, WI, USA
PI US 6200959 March 13, 2001
SO Official Gazette of the United States Patent and Trademark Office Patents, (Mar. 13, 2001) Vol. 1244, No. 2, pp. No Pagination. e-file.
ISSN: 0098-1133.
DT Patent
LA English
AB An approach to genetic vaccine methodology is described. A genetic construction encoding antigenic determinants of a filovirus is transfected into cells of the vaccinated individuals using a particle acceleration protocol so as to express the viral antigens in healthy cells to produce an immune response to those antigens.

L4 ANSWER 2 OF 14 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2001 BIOSIS
AN 2001:177543 BIOSIS
DN PREV200100177543
TI The progression of mitral valve prolapse: A follow-up investigation in the Framingham Heart Study.
AU Freed, Lisa A. (1); Benjamin, Emelia J.; Levy, Daniel; Larson, Martin G.; Evans, Jane C.; ***Fuller, Deborah L.*** ; Lehman, Birgitta; Levine, Robert A.
CS (1) Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston, MA USA
SO Journal of the American College of Cardiology, (February, 2001) Vol. 37,

No. 2 Supplement A, pp. 490A. print.
Meeting Info.: 50th Annual Scientific Session of the American College of Cardiology Orlando, Florida, USA March 18-21, 2001
ISSN: 0735-1097.
DT Conference
LA English
SL English

L4 ANSWER 3 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 2000:573685 CAPLUS
DN 133:176167
TI Mycobacterium tuberculosis , immunization
IN Macklin, Michael D.; ***Fuller, Deborah L.***
PA Powderject Vaccines, Inc., USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 63 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2000047227	A2	20000817	WO 2000-US3374	20000209
WO 2000047227	A3	20001221		

W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRAI US 1999-119515 P 19990209
US 1999-161699 P 19991026
AB Recombinant nucleic acid mols. are described. The mols. have a sequence or sequences encoding at least two M. tuberculosis antigens. Vectors and compns. contg. these mols. are also described. In addn., compns. contg. a cocktail of recombinant nucleic acid mols. having a sequence or sequences encoding one or more M. tuberculosis antigens are described. Methods of eliciting an immune response using these mols. and compns. are also described.

L4 ANSWER 4 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 2000:475553 CAPLUS
DN 133:103715
TI Vaccination method for efficient induction of cytotoxic T lymphocyte response
IN Watkins, David I.; Allen, Todd M.; Vogel, Thorsten U.; ***Fuller,*** *** Deborah L.*** ; Fuller, James T.
PA Wisconsin Alumni Research Foundation, USA; Powderject Vaccines, Inc.
SO PCT Int. Appl., 51 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2000040261	A2	20000713	WO 2000-US286	20000106
WO 2000040261	A3	20001130		

W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

EP 1140162	A2	20011010	EP 2000-905548	20000106

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO

PRAI US 1999-115405 P 19990108
WO 2000-US286 W 20000106

AB A method for inducing an epitope-specific cytotoxic lymphocyte response in primates is disclosed. The method involves delivering a DNA-based vaccine that encodes an MHC class I epitope and a polyepitope and an MHC class I epitope and the hepatitis B core antigen into the primate, followed by delivering a modified virus vaccine that encodes an MHC class I epitope and a polyepitope into the primate.

L4 ANSWER 5 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 2000:314849 CAPLUS
DN 132:344105
TI Nucleic acid constructs encoding hepatitis B virus core antigen and T cell epitope for genetic immunization
IN ***Fuller, Deborah L.*** ; Fuller, James T.
PA Powderject Vaccines, Inc., USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 55 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2000026385	A1	20000511	WO 1999-US26291	19991105

W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

EP 1119630	A1	20010801	EP 1999-963869	19991105

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO

PRAI US 1998-107169 P 19981105

WO 1999-US26291 W 19991105

AB The invention relates to hybrid antigen/carrier nucleic acid constructs, expression vectors contg. such constructs, and to nucleic acid immunization strategies employing such reagents. The constructs have a first sequence encoding a hepatitis B virus core antigen (HBvAg) and a second sequence encoding at least one T cell epitope inserted within the first sequence. It is preferred that T cell epitope be a cytolytic T lymphocyte (CTL) epitope. The sequence encoding CTL epitope is inserted into immunodominant core epitope (ICE) which is present in an accessible loop region of HBvAg mol.

RE.CNT 6

RE

(1) Fuller, J; ANNALS N Y ACAD SCI 1995, V772, P282 CAPLUS

(2) Kuhrober, A; INT IMMUNOL 1997, V9(8), P1203 CAPLUS

(3) Milich, D; ANNALS N Y ACAD SCI 1995, V754, P187 CAPLUS

(4) Schodel, F; INTERVIROLOGY 1996, V39, P104 CAPLUS

(5) Schodel, F; J BIOTECHNOL 1996, V44, P91 MEDLINE

ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 6 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

AN 2000:176026 CAPLUS

DN 132:206935

TI Immunodiagnostics using particle delivery methods

IN Sarphie, David Francis; Roberts, Lee Knight; ***Fuller, Deborah Lynn***

PA Powderject Research Limited, UK

SO PCT Int. Appl., 41 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2000014547	A1	20000316	WO 1999-GB2915	19990903
AU 9957510	A1	20000327	AU 1999-57510	19990903
EP 1110091	A1	20010627	EP 1999-944686	19990903

W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO

PRAI US 1998-99261 P 19980904

US 1999-139045 P 19990610

WO 1999-GB2915 W 19990903

AB Methods for assessing immunocompetence, cellular or humoral immunity, antigen exposure, or allergic conditions in an individual by accelerating diagnostic particles into a target skin site in the individual are provided. Demonstrated were evaluation of type IV, I (IgE-dependent immediate hypersensitivity), II and III localized skin immune reactions to

immunogenic tuberculin/purified protein deriv., allergen mixt., Rh-antigen and glutin resp.
RE.CNT 2
RE
(1) Powderject Research Limited; WO 9748485 A 1997 CAPLUS
(2) Powderject Vaccines Incorporated; WO 9908689 A 1999 CAPLUS

L4 ANSWER 7 OF 14 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2001 BIOSIS
AN 1999:217242 BIOSIS
DN PREV199900217242
TI Prevalence and clinical determinants of mitral, tricuspid, and aortic regurgitation (the Framingham Heart Study.
AU Singh, Jagmeet P.; Evans, Jane C.; Levy, Daniel; Larson, Martin G.; Freed, Lisa A.; ***Fuller, Deborah L.*** ; Lehman, Birgitta; Benjamin, Emelia J. (1)
CS (1) Framingham Heart Study, Boston University School of Medicine, 5 Thurber Street, Framingham, MA, 01702 USA
SO American Journal of Cardiology, (March 15, 1999) Vol. 83, No. 6, pp. 897-902.
ISSN: 0002-9149.
DT Article
LA English
AB Little information is available on the prevalence and determinants of valvular regurgitation in the general population. This study sought to assess the prevalence and clinical determinants of mitral (MR), tricuspid (TR), and aortic (AR) regurgitation in a population-based cohort. Color Doppler echocardiography was performed in 1,696 men and 1,893 women (aged 54 +- 10 years) attending a routine examination at the Framingham Study. After excluding technically poor echocardiograms, MR, TR, and AR were qualitatively graded from trace to severe. Multiple logistic regression analysis was used to examine the association of clinical variables with MR and TR (more than or equal to mild severity) and AR (more than or equal to trace severity). MR and TR of more than or equal to mild severity was seen in 19.0% and 14.8% of men and 19.1% and 18.4% of women, respectively, and AR of more than or equal to trace severity in 13.0% of men and 8.5% of women. The clinical determinants of MR were age (odds ratio (OR) 1.3/9.9 years, 95% confidence interval (CI) 1.2 to 1.5), hypertension (OR 1.6; 95% CI 1.2 to 2.0), and body mass index (OR 0.8/4.3 kg/m2; 95% CI 0.7 to 0.9). The determinants of TR were age (OR 1.5/9.9 years; 95% CI 1.3 to 1.7), body mass index (OR 0.7/4.3 kg/m2; 95% CI 0.6 to 0.8), and female gender (OR 1.2; 95% CI 1.0 to 1.6). The determinants of AR were age (OR 2.3/9.9 years; 95% CI 2.0 to 2.7) and male gender (OR 1.6; 95% CI 1.2 to 2.1). A substantial proportion of healthy men and women had detectable valvular regurgitation by color Doppler echocardiography. These data provide population-based estimates for comparison with patients taking anorectic drugs.

L4 ANSWER 8 OF 14 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2001 BIOSIS
AN 1999:330385 BIOSIS
DN PREV199900330385
TI Prevalence and clinical outcome of mitral-valve prolapse.
AU Freed, Lisa A.; Levy, Daniel; Levine, Robert A.; Larson, Martin G.; Evans, Jane C.; ***Fuller, Deborah L.*** ; Lehman, Birgitta; Benjamin, Emelia J. (1)

CS (1) Framingham Heart Study, Boston University School of Medicine, 5 Thurber St., Framingham, MA, 01702-6334 USA
SO New England Journal of Medicine, (July 1, 1999) Vol. 341, No. 1, pp. 1-7. ISSN: 0028-4793.
DT Article
LA English
SL English
AB Background Mitral-valve prolapse has been described as a common disease with frequent complications. To determine the prevalence of mitral-valve prolapse in the general population, as diagnosed with the use of current two-dimensional echocardiographic criteria, we examined the echocardiograms of 1845 women and 1646 men (mean (+-SD) age, 54.7+-10.0 years) who participated in the fifth examination of the offspring cohort of the Framingham Heart Study. Methods Classic mitral-valve prolapse was defined as superior displacement of the mitral leaflets of more than 2 mm during systole and as a maximal leaflet thickness of at least 5 mm during diastasis, and nonclassic prolapse was defined as displacement of more than 2 mm, with a maximal thickness of less than 5 mm. Results A total of 84 subjects (2.4 percent) had mitral-valve prolapse: 47 (1.3 percent) had classic prolapse, and 37 (1.1 percent) had nonclassic prolapse. Their age and sex distributions were similar to those of the subjects without prolapse. None of the subjects with prolapse had a history of heart failure, one (1.2 percent) had atrial fibrillation, one (1.2 percent) had cerebrovascular disease, and three (3.6 percent) had syncope, as compared with unadjusted prevalences of these findings in the subjects without prolapse of 0.7, 1.7, 1.5, and 3.0 percent, respectively. The frequencies of chest pain, dyspnea, and electrocardiographic abnormalities were similar among subjects with prolapse and those without prolapse. The subjects with prolapse were leaner ($P<0.001$) and had a greater degree of mitral regurgitation than those without prolapse, but on average the regurgitation was classified as trace or mild. Conclusions In a community-based sample of the population, the prevalence of mitral-valve prolapse was lower than previously reported. The prevalence of adverse sequelae commonly associated with mitral-valve prolapse in studies of patients referred for that diagnosis was also low.

L4 ANSWER 9 OF 14 USPATFULL
AN 95:105698 USPATFULL
TI Particle-mediated transformation of mammalian unattached cells
IN Yang, Ning-Sun, 7802 Ox Trail Way, Verona, WI, United States 53593
Swain, William F., 4922 Marathon Dr., Madison, WI, United States 53705
Burkholder, Joseph K., 917 Midland St., Madison, WI, United States 53715
Fuller, Deborah L. , 6701 Park Edge Dr. Apt. D, Madison, WI, United States 53719
PI US 5470708 19951128
AI US 1993-61430 19930402 (8)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1991-777768, filed on 15 Oct 1991, now abandoned
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Fleisher, Mindy B.; Assistant Examiner: Ketter, James
CLMN Number of Claims: 12
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN 6 Drawing Figure(s); 5 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 947
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB A method of genetically transforming mammalian unattached cells is disclosed. The method begins by preparing copies of a nucleic acid construct and coating these copies onto biologically inert carrier particles. Mammalian unattached cells are isolated in a liquid suspension. The cell suspension is placed on a target surface, wherein the liquid is spread to a thin film on the target surface. In an alternative embodiment of the present invention, the liquid is spread onto a porous surface. The cells are bombarded with the construct-coated particles in such a fashion that some particles lodge in the interior of at least some of the cells. The existence and expression of the construct within the cell is verified.

L4 ANSWER 10 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 1993:402475 CAPLUS
DN 119:2475
TI Particle-mediated genetic transformation of mammalian unattached cells
IN Yang, Ning Sun; Swain, William F.; Burkholder, Joseph K.; ***Fuller,*** *** Deborah L.***
PA Agracetus, Inc., USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 39 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 9308270	A1	19930429	WO 1992-US8806	19921015
W: CA, JP				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, SE				
CA 2098498	AA	19930416	CA 1992-2098498	19921015
JP 06505400	T2	19940623	JP 1992-507802	19921015
US 5470708	A	19951128	US 1993-61430	19930402
PRAI US 1991-777768		19911015		
WO 1992-US8806		19921015		

AB A method of genetic transformation of mammalian unattached cells is disclosed. Copies of a nucleic acid construct are prepd. and coated onto biol. inert carrier particles. Mammalian unattached cells are isolated in a liq. suspension. The cell suspension is placed on a target surface, wherein the liq. is spread to a thin film on the target surface; in an alternative embodiment, the liq. is spread onto a porous surface. The cells are bombarded with the construct-coated particles such that some particles lodge in the interior of at least some of the cells. The existence and expression of the construct within the cell is verified. The methodol. of the invention is useful for gene therapy. CTTL-2 cytotoxic T-cells or WIL2-NS B-lymphoblasts were pipetted onto either a sterile filter paper or polycarbonate membrane overlying a sterile filter paper that was prewetted with culture medium; excess culture medium was wicked away by the filter paper. The target was then bombarded with Au particles coated with plasmid pWRG601 carrying a human growth hormone (huGH) gene. Expression and secretion (>5 ng huGH/106 cells/day) of huGH was detected in both the B-lymphoblasts and the T-lymphocytes which had

been bombarded with the pWRG601-coated particles.. Transformation of bone marrow cells is also described.

L4 ANSWER 11 OF 14 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2001 BIOSIS
AN 1994:29780 BIOSIS
DN PREV199497042780
TI Impact of heart rate and PR interval on Doppler indexes of left ventricular diastolic filling in an elderly Cohort (The Framingham Heart Study.
AU Galderisi, Maurizio; Benjamin, Emelia J.; Evans, Jane C.; D'Agostino, Ralph B.; ***Fuller, Deborah L.*** ; Lehman, Brigitta; Levy, Daniel (1)
CS (1) Framingham Heart Study, 5 Thurber Street, Framingham, MA 01701 USA
SO American Journal of Cardiology, (1993) Vol. 72, No. 15, pp. 1183-1187. ISSN: 0002-9149.
DT Article
LA English
AB The relations of heart rate and PR interval to Doppler-derived diastolic indexes were examined in 260 men (mean age 75 years) and 462 women (mean age 76 years) from the Framingham Heart Study. Subjects receiving any antihypertensive or cardiac medications were excluded from eligibility; those with mitral stenosis or prosthesis, pacemaker, atrial fibrillation, arrhythmia, left bundle branch block, congestive heart failure, previous myocardial infarction, and technically inadequate Doppler study were also excluded. Peak velocity of early (E) and late (A) diastolic left ventricular (LV) filling, ratio of peak velocities E/A, ratio of time velocity integrals E/A, and atrial filling fraction were studied by multivariable analyses adjusting for age, sex, blood pressure, heart rate and PR interval. Heart rate was a major determinant of all 5 Doppler indexes of diastolic filling; heart rate was inversely associated with peak velocity E, E/A, and time velocity integral E/A, and was directly associated with peak velocity A and atrial filling fraction. PR interval was inversely associated with time velocity integral E/A (p lt 0.01) and directly associated with atrial filling fraction. The results were largely unaltered after further adjustment for LV wall thickness, LV end-diastolic diameter and left atrial diameter (in addition to age, sex and blood pressure). Heart rate and PR interval are independent contributors to Doppler-assessed LV diastolic filling in the elderly. The atrial contribution to LV filling depends on its timing in the cardiac cycle and on heart rate. Failure to account for heart rate and PR interval may lead to inappropriate assessment of Doppler diastolic filling.

L4 ANSWER 12 OF 14 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2001 BIOSIS
AN 1993:496409 BIOSIS
DN PREV199396120416
TI Echocardiographic assessment of left ventricular structure and diastolic filling in elderly subjects with borderline isolated systolic hypertension (the Framingham Heart Study.
AU Sagie, Alex; Benjamin, Emelia J.; Galderisi, Maurizio; Larson, Martin G.; Evans, Jane C.; ***Fuller, Deborah L.*** ; Lehman, Birgitta; Levy, Daniel (1)
CS (1) Framingham Heart Study, 5 Thurber St., Framingham, MA 01701 USA
SO American Journal of Cardiology, (1993) Vol. 72, No. 9, pp. 662-665. ISSN: 0002-9149.
DT Article

LA English
AB Abnormalities in left ventricular (LV) structure and function have been shown in patients with diastolic hypertension and recently in subjects with isolated systolic hypertension. The purpose of this study was to determine whether abnormalities of cardiac structure or function are present in elderly subjects with borderline isolated systolic hypertension (defined as systolic blood pressure (BP) between 140 and 159 mm Hg, and diastolic BP lt 90 mm Hg). Ninety-one subjects (mean age 77 years) from the original Framingham Heart Study with untreated borderline isolated systolic hypertension, who were free of cardiovascular disease, were compared with 139 normotensive (BP lt 140/90 mm Hg) subjects (mean age 76 years). Measurements included M-mode values for LV structure, and 6 Doppler indexes of LV diastolic filling, Subjects with borderline isolated systolic hypertension and the control group differed in mean systolic (147 vs 125 mm Hg) and diastolic (76 vs 70 mm Hg) BP. Borderline systolic hypertension was the most frequent form of untreated hypertension in this elderly group. The sum of LV wall thicknesses (septum + posterior wall) was significantly higher in borderline hypertensive subjects than in normotensive ones (20.5 vs 19.7 mm; $p = 0.002$). No difference was detected in LV internal dimension or systolic function. After adjustment for age and other clinical variables, comparisons between the groups revealed significant differences in indexes of Doppler diastolic filling. Peak velocity of early filling, and the ratio of early to late peak velocities were lower in the hypertensive group (40 vs 44 cm/s ($p = 0.03$) and 0.69 vs 0.76 ($p = 0.01$), respectively). Healthy elderly subjects with borderline isolated systolic hypertension have similar LV systolic function, mildly in creased LV wall thickness and evidence of impaired Doppler diastolic filling compared with normotensive subjects.

L4 ANSWER 13 OF 14 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2001 BIOSIS
AN 1993:199071 BIOSIS
DN PREV199344095321
TI Echocardiographic assessment of left ventricular structure and function in subjects with borderline isolated systolic hypertension: The Framingham Heart Study.
AU Sagie, Alex; Benjamin, Emelia J.; Galderisi, Maurizio; ***Fuller,*** *** Deborah L.*** ; Evans, Jane C.; Larson, Martin G.; Lehman, Brigitta; Levy, Daniel
CS Framingham Heart Study, Framingham, MA USA
SO Journal of the American College of Cardiology, (1993) Vol. 21, No. 2 SUPPL. A, pp. 299A.
Meeting Info.: 42nd Annual Scientific Session of the American College of Cardiology Anaheim, California, USA March 14-18, 1993
ISSN: 0735-1097.
DT Conference
LA English

L4 ANSWER 14 OF 14 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2001 BIOSIS
AN 1993:137715 BIOSIS
DN PREV199395070515
TI Intra- and interobserver reproducibility of Doppler-assessed indexes of left ventricular diastolic function in a population-based study (the Framingham Heart Study.
AU Galderisi, Maurizio; Benjamin, Emelia J.; Evans, Jane C.; D'Agostino,

Ralph B.; ***Fuller, Deborah L.*** ; Lehman, Brigitta; Wolf, Philip A.; Levy, Daniel (1)

CS (1) Framingham Heart Study, 5 Thurber Street, Framingham, Mass. 01701

SO American Journal of Cardiology, (1992) Vol. 70, No. 15, pp. 1341-1346. ISSN: 0002-9149.

DT Article

LA English

AB The reproducibility of a variety of Doppler indexes of diastolic function in an epidemiologic setting and in atrial fibrillation have not been reported. This study examined the reporducibility of left ventricular inflow in subjects in sinus rhythm (n = 80) and atrial fibrillation (n = 12), randomly selected from the origianl cohort of the Framinghan Heart Study. The following Doppler indexes were assessed for all subjects: peak and integral of early (E) diastolic inflow velocity, accerelation slope and time, deceleration slope and time, and pressure half-time. For subjects in sinus rhythm, the following parameters also were measured: the peak and integral of late (A) diastolic inflow velocity, ratios of peak velocities and integrals E/A, and atrial filling fraction. Intraobserver and interobserver variability were evaluated by statistical methods including Student's t test of the systematic differences (bias), percent bias, correlation coefficients, measurement precision, and percent precision. In subjects in sinus rhythm, although the interobserve bias was statistically significant for most of the parameters, it was lt 10% for all but 1 parameter (acceleration time). For the peak and integral measures, the intra- and interobserver correlations were gtoreq 0.80, with intra- and interobserver percent precision measures within 2.2 to 13.0% of the corresponding mean values. The acceleration, deceleration and pressure half-time measures had somewhat lower correlations (interobserve correlations ranging form 0.59 to 0.96), with percent precision measures further from the corresponding means (interobserver percent precision ranging from 10.1 to 19.5%). The analyses of subjects with atrial fibrillation showed similar trends, despite the biologic (cycle-to-cycle) varibility intrinsic to this arrhythmia. In conclusion, in an epidemiologic setting, the majority of Doppler indexes of diastolic function demonstrate excellent measurement reproducibility, especially the peak and time velocity integral measurements. Measurement variability may limit the reproducibility of early diastolic acceleration and deceleration parameters.

=> s tuberculosis and vaccin?
L5 19441 TUBERCULOSIS AND VACCIN?

=> s l5 and vector?
L6 1380 L5 AND VECTOR?

=> s l6 and bcg
L7 602 L6 AND BCG

=> dup rem l7
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L7
L8 416 DUP REM L7 (186 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> s l8 and shuttle

L9 79 L8 AND SHUTTLE

=> s l9 and (tuberculosis protein?)
6 FILES SEARCHED...
L10 6 L9 AND (TUBERCULOSIS PROTEIN?)

=> d bib ab 1-
YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM 6 ANSWERS - CONTINUE? Y/(N):y

L10 ANSWER 1 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 1989:2194 CAPLUS
DN 110:2194
TI Phasmids, and mycobacteria transformed with phasmids for use as ***vaccines***
IN Bloom, Barry R.; Davis, Ronald W.; Jacobs, William R., Jr.; Young, Richard A.
PA Whitehead Institute for Biomedical Research, USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 55 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 8

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 8806626	A1	19880907	WO 1988-US614	19880229
W: JP				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LU, NL, SE				
EP 347425	A1	19891227	EP 1988-903026	19880229
EP 347425	B1	19951227		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
JP 02504461	T2	19901220	JP 1988-502787	19880229
JP 3011939	B2	20000221		
EP 681026	A1	19951108	EP 1995-201559	19880229
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
AT 132195	E	19960115	AT 1988-903026	19880229
JP 11335296	A2	19991207	JP 1999-77706	19880229
CA 1336270	A1	19950711	CA 1988-560339	19880302
PRAI US 1987-20451	A	19870302		
EP 1988-903026	A3	19880229		
JP 1988-502787	A3	19880229		
WO 1988-US614	W	19880229		

AB Phasmids (***shuttle*** ***vectors*** which replicate as a plasmid in bacteria and replicate as a phage in mycobacteria) for expression of foreign DNA in mycobacteria are constructed. Phasmids encoding .gtoreq.1 protein antigen are used to prep. mycobacterial ***vaccines*** . A mycobacteria transfection system allowing transfection frequencies of >105 pfu/.mu.g D29 DNA was developed. Phasmid phAE1 was prepd. by (1) digesting mycobacteriophage TM4 DNA with Sau3A to prep. 30-50 kb fragments which were inserted into cosmid pHC79; (2) DNA fragments of 38-52 kb contg. .lambda. COS sites were packaged into .lambda. heads in vitro, Escherichia coli was transduced with these phage, and ampicillin-resistant colonies were selected; (3) spheroplasts prepd. from TM4-infected Mycobacterium smegmatis were transfected with these pHC79 derivs. to prep.

TM4 phage with the pHC79 deriv. inserted into a non-essential region. The aph gene of TN903 (a 1.6 kb DNA fragment) was inserted into phEA1). The resulting phasmid was successfully transfected into M. smegmatis.

L10 ANSWER 2 OF 6 USPATFULL
AN 2001:93348 USPATFULL
TI Mycobacteria functional screening and/or expression ***vectors***
IN Gicquel, Brigitte, Paris, France
Lim, Eng Mong, Paris, France
Portnoi, Denis, Paris, France
Berthet, Francois-Xavier, Paris, France
Timm, Juliano, Paris, France
PA Institut Pasteur, Paris Cedex, France (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 6248581 B1 20010619
WO 9607745 19960314
AI US 1997-793701 19970609 (8)
WO 1995-FR1133 19950830
19970609 PCT 371 date
19970609 PCT 102(e) date
PRAI FR 1994-104585 19940902
DT Utility
FS GRANTED
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Swartz, Rodney P.
LREP Finnegan, Henderson, Farabow, Garrett & Dunner, L.L.P.
CLMN Number of Claims: 21
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 19 Drawing Figure(s); 18 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1360
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Recombinant screening, cloning and/or expression ***vector*** characterized in that it replicates in mycobacteria and contains 1) a mycobacteria functional replicon; 2) a selection marker, 3) a reporter cassette comprising a) a multiple cloning site (polylinker) b) a transcription terminator which is active in mycobacteria and is located upstream of the polylinker, and c) a coding nucleotide sequence derived from a gene coding for an expression, export and/or secretion protein marker, the nucleotide sequence being deprived of its initiation codon and its regulating sequences. This ***vector*** is used for identification and expression of exporter polypeptides, such as the Mycobacterium ***tuberculosis*** P28 antigen.

L10 ANSWER 3 OF 6 USPATFULL
AN 2001:86035 USPATFULL
TI Early detection of mycobacterial disease
IN Laal, Suman, Croton-on-Hudson, NY, United States
Zolla-Pazner, Susan, New York, NY, United States
Belisle, John T., Fort Collins, CO, United States
PA New York Univ. Medical Center, New York, NY, United States (U.S. corporation)
Colorado State University, Ft. Collins, CO, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 6245331 B1 20010612
AI US 1997-1984 19971231 (9)
PRAI US 1997-34003 19970102 (60)

DT Utility
FS GRANTED
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Swartz, Rodney P.
LREP Venable, Livnat, Shmuel
CLMN Number of Claims: 28
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 51 Drawing Figure(s); 32 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 4630
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB A number of protein and glycoprotein antigens secreted by Mycobacterium ***tuberculosis*** (Mt) have been identified as "early" Mt antigens on the basis early antibodies present in subjects infected with Mt prior to the development of detectable clinical disease. These early Mt antigens, in particular an 88 kDa secreted protein having a pI of about 5.2 present in Mt lipoarabinomannan-free culture filtrate, a protein characterized as Mt antigen 85C; a protein characterized as Mt antigen MPT51, a glycoprotein characterized as Mt antigen MPT32; and a 49 kDa protein having a pI of about 5.1, are useful in immunoassay methods for early, rapid detection of TB in a subject. Also provided are antigenic compositions, kits and methods to useful for detecting an early Mt antigen, an early Mt antibody, and immune complexes thereof. For the first time, a surrogate marker is available for inexpensive screening of individuals at heightened risk for developing TB, in particular HIV-1 infected subjects and other immunocompromised individuals.

L10 ANSWER 4 OF 6 USPATFULL
AN 2001:59377 USPATFULL
TI Antibodies Which Bind Mycobacterial ***Tuberculosis*** ***Proteins***
IN Laqueyrerie, Anne, Paris, France
Marchal, Gilles, Ivry Sur Seine, France
Pescher, Pascale, Paris, France
Romain, Felix, Fontenay les Briis, France
PA Institut Pastuer, Paris, France (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 6221353 B1 20010424
AI US 1998-132528 19980811 (9)
RLI Division of Ser. No. US 1996-641356, filed on 30 Apr 1996, now patented, Pat. No. US 5866130 Division of Ser. No. US 1995-382184, filed on 1 Feb 1995, now patented, Pat. No. US 5714593
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Graser, Jennifer
LREP Oblon, Spivak, McClelland, Maier & Nuestadt, P.C.
CLMN Number of Claims: 4
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 34 Drawing Figure(s); 18 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1165
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Antibodies that bind Mycobacterium ***tuberculosis*** 28 kDa proteins and immune complexes between the antibodies and proteins.

L10 ANSWER 5 OF 6 USPATFULL
AN 1999:15491 USPATFULL
TI Mycobacterial proteins, microorganisms producing them and their use for

vaccines and for the detection of ***tuberculosis***
IN Laqueyrerie, Anne, Paris, France
Marchal, Gilles, Ivry Sur Seine, France
Pescher, Pascale, Paris, France
Romain, Felix, Fontenay les Briis, France
PA Institut Pasteur, Paris Cedex, France (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 5866130 19990202
AI US 1996-641356 19960430 (8)
RLI Division of Ser. No. US 1995-382184, filed on 1 Feb 1995, now patented, Pat. No. US 5714593
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Housel, James C.; Assistant Examiner: Shaver, Jennifer
LREP Oblon, Spivak, McClelland, Maier & Neustadt, P.C.
CLMN Number of Claims: 7
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 34 Drawing Figure(s); 18 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1174
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Mycobacterium ***tuberculosis*** ***protein*** having a molecular weight of 20 779 Da, and hybrid proteins containing at least portions of its sequence. These proteins may in particular be used in ***vaccines*** or for the detection of specific ***tuberculosis*** antibodies.

L10 ANSWER 6 OF 6 USPATFULL
AN 1998:12132 USPATFULL
TI DNA from mycobacterium ***tuberculosis*** which codes for a 45/47 kilodalton protein
IN Laqueyrerie, Anne, Paris, France
Marchal, Gilles, Ivry Sur Seine, France
Pescher, Pascale, Paris, France
Romain, Felix, Fontenay les Briis, France
PA Institut Pasteur, Paris Cedex, France (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 5714593 19980203
AI US 1995-382184 19950201 (8)
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Housel, James C.; Assistant Examiner: Shaver, Jennifer
LREP Oblon, Spivak, McClelland, Maier & Neustadt, P.C.
CLMN Number of Claims: 2
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 34 Drawing Figure(s); 18 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1155
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Mycobacterium ***tuberculosis*** ***protein*** having a molecular weight of 28 779 Da, and hybrid proteins containing at least portions of its sequence. These proteins may in particular be used in ***vaccines*** or for the detection of specific ***tuberculosis*** antibodies.

=> d l9 bib ab 1-
YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM 79 ANSWERS - CONTINUE? Y/(N):y

L9 ANSWER 1 OF 79 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2001 BIOSIS
AN 2001:428150 BIOSIS
DN PREV200100428150
TI Molecular cloning and sequencing of the circumsporozoite protein gene from Plasmodium falciparum strain FCC-1/HN and expression of the gene in mycobacteria.
AU Zheng, Chunfu (1); Xie, Peimei; Chen, Yatang
CS (1) Institute of Infectious and Parasitic Diseases, First Affiliated Hospital of Chongqing Medical University, Chongqing, 400016: Zhengchunfu@163.net China
SO Journal of Clinical Microbiology, (August, 2001) Vol. 39, No. 8, pp. 2911-2915. print.
ISSN: 0095-1137.
DT Article
LA English
SL English
AB Mycobacterium bovis bacillus Calmette-Guerin (***BCG***) has been used as a live bacterial ***vaccine*** to immunize more than 2 billion people against ***tuberculosis*** . In an attempt to use this ***vaccine*** strain as a vehicle for protective antigens, the Plasmodium falciparum gene from strain FCC-1/HN encoding circumsporozoite protein (CSP) was amplified from the P. falciparum genome, sequenced, and expressed in M. bovis ***BCG*** under the control of an expression cassette carrying the promoter of heat shock protein 70 (HSP70) from Mycobacterium ***tuberculosis*** . The recombinant ***shuttle*** plasmid pBCG/CSP was introduced into mycobacteria by electroporation, and the recombinant mycobacteria harboring pBCG/CSP could be induced by heating to express CSP; the molecular mass of recombinant CSP was about 42 kDa. This report of expression of the almost-full-length P. falciparum CSP gene in ***BCG*** provides scientific evidence for the application of the HSP70 promoter in expressing a foreign gene in ***BCG*** and in development of ***BCG*** as a multivalent ***vectoral*** ***vaccine*** for malaria.

L9 ANSWER 2 OF 79 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2001 BIOSIS
AN 2001:141713 BIOSIS
DN PREV200100141713
TI Induction of neutralizing antibodies against diphtheria toxin by priming with recombinant Mycobacterium bovis ***BCG*** expressing CRM197, a mutant diphtheria toxin.
AU Miyaji, Eliane N. (1); Mazzantini, Rogerio P.; Dias, Waldely O.; Nascimento, Ana L. T. O.; Marcovistz, Rugimar; Matos, Denise S.; Raw, Isaias; Winter, Nathalie; Gicquel, Brigitte; Rappuoli, Rino; Leite, Luciana C. C.
CS (1) Centro de Biotecnologia, Instituto Butantan, Av. Vital Brasil 1500, 05503-900, Sao Paulo, SP: enmiyaji@uol.com.br Brazil
SO Infection and Immunity, (February, 2001) Vol. 69, No. 2, pp. 869-874. print.
ISSN: 0019-9567.
DT Article
LA English
SL English
AB ***BCG*** , the attenuated strain of Mycobacterium bovis, has been

widely used as a ***vaccine*** against ***tuberculosis*** and is thus an important candidate as a live carrier for multiple antigens. With the aim of developing a recombinant ***BCG*** (rBCG) ***vaccine*** against diphtheria, pertussis, and tetanus (DPT), we analyzed the potential of CRM197, a mutated nontoxic derivative of diphtheria toxin, as the recombinant antigen for a ***BCG*** -based ***vaccine*** against diphtheria. Expression of CRM197 in rBCG was achieved using Escherichia coli-mycobacterium ***shuttle*** ***vectors*** under the control of pBlaF*, an upregulated beta-lactamase promoter from Mycobacterium fortuitum. Immunization of mice with rBCG-CRM197 elicited an anti-diphtheria toxoid antibody response, but the sera of immunized mice were not able to neutralize diphtheria toxin (DTx) activity. On the other hand, a sub-immunizing dose of the conventional diphtheria-tetanus ***vaccine*** , administered in order to mimic an infection, showed that rBCG-CRM197 was able to prime the induction of a humoral response within shorter periods. Interestingly, the antibodies produced showed neutralizing activity only when the ***vaccines*** had been given as a mixture in combination with rBCG expressing tetanus toxin fragment C (FC), suggesting an adjuvant effect of rBCG-FC on the immune response induced by rBCG-CRM197. Isotype analysis of the anti-diphtheria toxoid antibodies induced by the combined ***vaccines*** , but not rBCG-CRM197 alone, showed an immunoglobulin G1-dominant profile, as did the conventional ***vaccine*** . Our results show that rBCG expressing CRM197 can elicit a neutralizing humoral response and encourage further studies on the development of a DPT ***vaccine*** with rBCG.

L9 ANSWER 3 OF 79 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2001 BIOSIS
AN 1998:323963 BIOSIS
DN PREV199800323963
TI Expression system for study of mycobacterial gene regulation and development of recombinant ***BCG*** ***vaccines*** .
AU Dasgupta, Sujoy K. (1); Jain, Shruti; Kaushal, Deepak; Tyagi, Anil K.
CS (1) Dep. Microbiol., Bose Inst., Calcutta-700 054 India
SO Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications, (May 29, 1998) Vol. 246, No. 3, pp. 797-804.
ISSN: 0006-291X.
DT Article
LA English
AB Successful genetic engineering of mycobacteria is crucial for developing new approaches to combat ***tuberculosis*** as well as for dissecting out the molecular basis of pathogenesis of Mycobacterium ***tuberculosis*** . We have constructed a Mycobacterium-Escherichia coli ***shuttle*** expression ***vector*** pSD5. It carries a modular expression cassette which provides sites for cloning of promoters, a ribosome binding site (RES) with an appropriately placed initiation codon and multiple cloning sites for cloning the genes of interest. We also constructed pDK20, an integration proficient derivative of pSD5, by incorporating mycobacteriophage L5 integration signals in lieu of the origin of DNA replication for mycobacteria. This ***vector*** permits stable expression of genes in M. bovis ***BCG*** , M. smegmatis, and M. ***tuberculosis*** under the transcriptional control of a mycobacterial promoter. These ***vectors*** enable the expression of a gene to be regulated by several hundred fold depending upon the strength of mycobacterial promoter. We propose that expression of protective antigens

using an appropriate promoter derivative of pDK20 should help in development of recombinant ***BCG*** ***vaccines*** that can induce an optimal immune response from the host. We have further employed the integration proficient expression system for comparing the efficiency and specificity of transcriptional recognition in M. bovis ***BCG*** , M. ***tuberculosis*** , and M. smegmatis. We show that fast growing M. smegmatis and slow growing M. ***tuberculosis*** and M. bovis ***BCG*** recognize mycobacterial promoters with comparable efficiency in spite of differences in their growth rates.

L9 ANSWER 4 OF 79 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2001 BIOSIS
AN 1998:275877 BIOSIS
DN PREV199800275877
TI Factors affecting transformation efficiency of ***BCG*** with a Mycobacterium-Escherichia coli ***shuttle*** ***vector*** pYUB18 by electroporation.
AU Cho, Sang-Nae (1); Hwang, Jin-Hee; Park, Sun; Chong, Yunsup; Kim, Sung-Kyu; Song, Chul-Yong; Kim, Joo-Deuk
CS (1) Dep. Microbiol., Yonsei Univ. Coll. Med., C.P.O. Box 8044, Seoul 120-752 South Korea
SO Yonsei Medical Journal, (April, 1998) Vol. 39, No. 2, pp. 141-147. ISSN: 0513-5796.
DT Article
LA English
AB ***BCG*** has been one of the vehicles for multi-recombinant ***vaccine*** . However, low transformation efficiency of ***BCG*** with plasmid DNA hampered studies involving expression of foreign antigens in ***BCG*** . In an effort to determine the optimal conditions, this study was initiated to investigate factors involved in the transformation of ***BCG*** with a Mycobacterium-Escherichia coli ***shuttle*** ***vector*** , pYUB18, by electroporation. Mycobacterium bovis ***BCG*** (strain 1173P2) was grown in Middlebrook (M) 7H9 broth containing albumin-dextrose-catalase and 0.05% tween 80, and transformed ***BCG*** was grown in M7H10 agar containing kanamycin for counting viable cells. Pretreatment of ***BCG*** with 10 mM CaCl2 improved the transformation efficiency, but overnight incubation of ***BCG*** with 1% glycine did not. The transformation efficiency in ***BCG*** also varied depending on voltage, resistance, and DNA concentration. The maximum transformation efficiency was obtained when the infinity resistance, 12.5 Kv/cm, and 100 ng of DNA were used, and reached 1.4 X 105 CFU/mug of plasmid DNA, which is about 3apprx100 times greater than those from previous reports. The transformation conditions described in this study, therefore, will give us a better position for employing ***BCG*** as a vehicle for developing multi-recombinant ***vaccines*** .

L9 ANSWER 5 OF 79 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2001 BIOSIS
AN 1996:575516 BIOSIS
DN PREV199799290197
TI A new series of mycobacterial expression ***vectors*** for the development of live recombinant ***vaccines*** .
AU Baulard, Alain; Kremer, Laurent; Supply, Philip; Vidaud, Dominique; Bidart, Jean-Michel; Bellet, Dominique; Locht, Camille (1)
CS (1) Lab. Microbiol. Genet. Mol., INSERM CJF9109, Inst. Pasteur de Lille, 1 rue du Prof. Calmette, F-59019 Lille Cedex France

SO Gene (Amsterdam), (1996) Vol. 176, No. 1-2, pp. 149-154.
ISSN: 0378-1119.
DT Article
LA English
AB Recombinant ***BCG*** (bacillus Calmette-Guerin) is a promising candidate as a live ***vaccine*** delivery system. Thus far, however, only autoreplicative plasmids carrying the heterologous genes to be expressed in ***BCG*** , together with antibiotic-resistance genes, have been successfully used. This could potentially lead to the spreading of antibiotic resistance among other bacteria, and might therefore be unsafe for the environment. In this study, we present a series of three Escherichia coli-Mycobacteria ***shuttle*** ***vectors*** which enable expression and secretion of antigens without the use of antibiotic-resistance markers. All these plasmids confer mercury resistance to the host bacteria as the only selectable marker and contain a unique restriction site to allow for single-step in-frame cloning of open reading frames downstream from the Mycobacterium ***tuberculosis*** 85A antigen promoter and export signal. The system was used to express the free beta-subunit of human chorionic gonadotropin (hCG-beta), a potential target of an immunotherapeutic ***vaccine*** .

L9 ANSWER 6 OF 79 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2001 BIOSIS
AN 1996:334018 BIOSIS
DN PREV199699056374
TI Expression of lacZ gene in M. bovis ***BCG*** .
AU Cho, Sang-Hyun; Park, Young-Kil; Shim, Myung-Sup; Bai, Gill-Han; Kim, Sang-Jae
CS Korean Inst. Tuberculosis, Korean Natl. Tuberculosis Assoc., Seoul South Korea
SO Journal of the Korean Society for Microbiology, (1996) Vol. 31, No. 1, pp. 1-5.
ISSN: 0253-3162.
DT Article
LA Korean
SL Korean; English
AB ***BCG*** (Bacille Calmette-Guerin), a live attenuated bovine tubercle bacillus (Mycobacterium bovis) used to immunize against ***tuberculosis*** , has been proposed as a multivaccine vehicle. Although ***BCG*** offers many advantages as a live recombinant ***vector*** system, several obstacles impeded the development of this vehicle. Recently we have tried the development of ***shuttle*** ***vectors*** employing regulatory elements of the major heat shock proteins, gene fusions to Escherichia coli lacZ, and expression analysis of the cloned genes in M. bovis ***BCG*** . For the cloning and gene expression, E. coli-Mycobacteria ***shuttle*** plasmid(pMV261) was used. The pMV261 ***vector*** can replicate extrachromosomally in mycobacteria. In this study the lacZ gene fragment has been successfully transferred into E. coli and ***BCG*** with this ***shuttle*** ***vector*** , suggesting an ample hope for development of multiple ***vaccine*** .

L9 ANSWER 7 OF 79 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2001 BIOSIS
AN 1995:297833 BIOSIS
DN PREV199598312133

TI Mercury resistance as a selective marker for recombinant mycobacteria.
AU Baulard, Alain; Escuyer, Vincent; Haddad, Nadia; Kremer, Laurent; Locht, Camille (1); Berche, Patrick
CS (1) Lab. Microbiol. Genetique Mol. INSERM CJF9109, Inst. Pasteur de Lille, 1 Rue du Prof. Calmette, F-59019 Lille Cedex France
SO Microbiology (Reading), (1995) Vol. 141, No. 4, pp. 1045-1050. ISSN: 1350-0872.
DT Article
LA English
AB The use of antibiotic-resistance markers for the selection of recombinant mycobacteria is widespread but questionable considering the development of live recombinant ***BCG*** ***vaccines*** . In contrast, ***vector*** -encoded resistance to heavy metals such as mercury may represent an interesting alternative for the development of live ***vaccines*** compatible with use in humans and in animals. The mercury resistance genes (mer) from Pseudomonas aeruginosa and from Serratia marcescens were cloned into the Escherichia coli-Mycobacterium ***shuttle*** ***vector*** pRR3. The resulting ***vectors*** , designated pMR001 and pVN2, were introduced by electroporation into Mycobacterium smegmatis, Mycobacterium bovis ***BCG*** and Mycobacterium ***tuberculosis*** . The recombinant mycobacteria were stable in vitro and in vivo, and had high-level mercury resistance, thus indicating that the mer genes can be useful as selective markers in mycobacteria.

L9 ANSWER 8 OF 79 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2001 BIOSIS
AN 1994:358939 BIOSIS
DN PREV199497371939
TI A single mycobacterial protein (hsp65) expressed by a transgenic antigen-presenting cell ***vaccinates*** mice against ***tuberculosis*** .
AU Silva, C. L.; Lowrie, D. B. (1)
CS (1) Lab. Leprosy Mycobacterial Res., Natl. Inst. Med. Res., Ridgeway, Mill Hill, London NW7 1AA UK
SO Immunology, (1994) Vol. 82, No. 2, pp. 244-248. ISSN: 0019-2805.
DT Article
LA English
AB We used a retroviral ***shuttle*** ***vector*** (pZIPNeoSV(X)) to transfect a monocyte-like murine tumour cell line (J774.G8) with the Mycobacterium leprae gene encoding heat-shock protein (hsp) 65. The antigen was expressed and presented on the surface of the transfected cell in association with major histocompatibility complex (MHC) class I and class II for recognition by T cells from specifically sensitized mice. We show here that when these transfected cells were used as a ***vaccine*** and introduced parentally into syngeneic (BALB/c) mice they conferred a remarkably high degree of protective immunity against subsequent challenge with either M. bovis bacillus Calmette-Guerin (***BCG***) or M. ***tuberculosis*** H37Rv.

L9 ANSWER 9 OF 79 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2001 BIOSIS
AN 1994:270395 BIOSIS
DN PREV199497283395
TI Transformation of mycobacterial species using hygromycin resistance as

selectable marker.
AU Garbe, Thomas R.; Barathi, Jaya; Barnini, Simona; Zhang, Ying; Abou-Zeid, Christiane; Tang, Dan; Mukherjee, Rama; Young, Douglas B. (1)
CS (1) Dep. Med. Microbiol., St. Mary's Hosp. Med. Sch., Norfolk Place, London W2 1PG UK
SO Microbiology (Reading), (1994) Vol. 140, No. 1, pp. 133-138.
DT Article
LA English
AB Electroporation with ***shuttle*** plasmids carrying a kanamycin resistance gene as a selectable marker failed to generate transformants in two mycobacterial species currently being used in human ***vaccine*** trials (Mycobacterium w and Mycobacterium vaccae). In contrast, efficient transformation (10-3-10-5 transformants (mu-g DNA)-1) was obtained using novel ***vectors*** with selection based on expression of resistance to hygromycin. The hygromycin resistance ***vector*** was also found to be more efficient than kanamycin resistance ***vectors*** for transformation of Mycobacterium smegmatis and Mycobacterium bovis ***BCG*** . The hygromycin resistance ***vector*** was used to overexpress superoxide dismutase of Mycobacterium ***tuberculosis*** in M. vaccae in a form suitable for detailed structural analysis. The potential use of this approach for generation of novel recombinant mycobacterial ***vaccines*** is discussed.

L9 ANSWER 10 OF 79 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2001 BIOSIS
AN 1991:386476 BIOSIS
DN BA92:63791
TI INSERTIONAL MUTAGENESIS AND ILLEGITIMATE RECOMBINATION IN MYCOBACTERIA.
AU KALPANA G V; BLOOM B R; JACOBS W R JR
CS HOWARD HUGHES MED. INST., DEP. MICROBIOL. IMMUNOL., ALBERT EINSTEIN COLLEGE MED., BRONX, N.Y. 10461.
SO PROC NATL ACAD SCI U S A, (1991) 88 (12), 5433-5437.
CODEN: PNASA6. ISSN: 0027-8424.
FS BA; OLD
LA English
AB Mycobacteria, particularly Mycobacterium ***tuberculosis*** , Mycobacterium leprae, and Mycobacterium avium are major pathogens of man. Although insertional mutagenesis has been an invaluable genetic tool for analyzing the mechanisms of microbial pathogenesis, it has not yet been possible to apply it to the mycobacteria. To overcome intrinsic difficulties in directly manipulating the genetics of slow-growing mycobacteria, including M. ***tuberculosis*** and bacille Calmette-Guerin (***BCG***) ***vaccine*** strains, we developed a system for random ***shuttle*** mutagenesis. A genomic libarary of Mycobacterium smegmatis was subjected to transposon mutagenesis with Tn5, seq1, a derivative of Tn5, in Escherichia coli and these transposon-containing recombinant plasmids were reintroduced into mycobacterial chromosomes by homologous recombination. This system has allowed us to isolate several random auxotrophic mutants of M. smegmatis. To extend this strategy to M. ***tuberculosis*** and ***BCG*** , targeted mutagenesis was performed using a cloned ***BCG*** methionine gene that was subjected to Tn5 seq1 mutagenesis in E. coli and reintroduced into the mycobacteria. Surprisingly for prokaryotes, both ***BCG*** and M. ***tuberculosis*** were found to incorporate linear DNA fragments into illegitimate sites throughout the mycobacterial genomes

at a frequency of 10-5 to 10-4 relative to the number of transformants obtained with autonomously replicating ***vectors*** . Thus the efficient illegitimate recombination of linear DNA fragments provides the basis for an insertional mutagenesis system for M. ***tuberculosis*** and ***BCG*** .

L9 ANSWER 11 OF 79 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 2000:503896 CAPLUS
DN 133:87945
TI Construction of recombinant ***BCG*** (bacille Calmette-Guerin) bearing Schistosoma japonicum 26Ku antigen gene and study on its immunogenicity on mice
AU Dai, Wuxing; Huangfu, Yongmu; Zheng, Bo; Cheng, Jizhong; Huang, Cuihua; Huang, Hailang
CS Department of Medical Molecular Biology, Research Center of Experimental Medicine, Tongji Medical University, Wuhan, 430030, Peop. Rep. China
SO Zhonghua Yixue Zazhi (2000), 80(6), 407-410
CODEN: CHHTAT; ISSN: 0376-2491
PB Zhonghua Yixue Zazhi
DT Journal
LA Chinese
AB Recombinant ***BCG*** ***vaccine*** bearing Schistosoma japonicum 26Ku glutathione S-transferase (Sj26GST) gene was constructed and its immunogenicity on BALB/c mice was detd. Human Mycobacterium ***tuberculosis*** HSP70 promoter and Sj26GST gene were linked to produce a fused gene by techniques of mol. biol. The fused gene was cloned into an E.coli-Mycobacterium ***shuttle*** plasmid pBCG-2000 to construct an E. coli-Mycobacterium expression ***shuttle*** plasmid pBCG-Sj26 that could express Sj26GST gene. The pBCG-Sj26 was introduced by electroporation into Mycobacterium bovis ***BCG*** to construct a recombinant ***BCG*** ***vaccine*** bearing Sj26GST gene (rBCG-Sj26GST). The expression of Sj26GST gene in ***BCG*** was induced by heating. The lymphocyte stimulating index (SI), macrophage activity and IL-2 (interleukin-2), IFN-.gamma. (interferon-.gamma.) levels of the serum and culture supernatant of spleen lymphocytes were tested after immunization of BALB/c mice with rBCG-Sj26GST ***vaccine*** . The fused gene of HSP70 promoter and Sj26GST cDNA was inserted into an E. coli- Mycobacterium ***shuttle*** expression plasmid by analyzing electrophoresis results on PCR products using plasmid pBCG-Sj26 as a template. The content of rSj26GST contained 15% of total bacterial protein of ***BCG*** . The SI of the exptl. group was 2.26, which was significantly higher than those in the control group (1.61), ***vector*** group (1.48) and ***BCG*** group (1.42). The macrophage NO level of the exptl. group was (357.42) nmol/mL which was significantly higher than those in the control group (183 nmol/mL nmol/mL) and ***vector*** group (203 nmol/mL nmol/mL). The serum IL-2 level of the exptl. group was (267 pg/mL pg/mL), which was significantly higher than those in the control group (45 pg/mL pg/mL) and ***vector*** group. The serum IFN-.gamma. level increased by 20%, the IL-2 level of the culture supernatant of spleen lymphocytes increased by 44% compared with the control group. The foreign encoding Sj26GST can be expressed in ***BCG*** . RBCG-Sj26GST ***vaccine*** may induce stronger immune response in BALB/c mice than in control, ***vector*** and ***BCG*** groups.

L9 ANSWER 12 OF 79 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 1999:740763 CAPLUS
DN 132:232499
TI The construction of Schistosoma japonicum ***vaccine*** ***BCG*** -Sj26GST and its identification
AU Huangfu, Yongmu; Zheng, Bo; Cheng, Jizhong; Liang, Juqing; Feng, Zuohua
CS Department of Medical Molecular Biology, Tongji Medical University, Wuhan, 430030, Peop. Rep. China
SO J. Tongji Med. Univ. (1999), 19(3), 161-165
CODEN: JTMUEI; ISSN: 0257-716X
PB Tongji Medical University
DT Journal
LA English
AB The expression of foreign gene, Schistosoma japonicum 26 kilodalton antigen (Sj26GST, 26-kilodalton glutathione S-transferase), in Bacillus Calmette-Guerin (***BCG***), Mycobacterium (M. smegmatis) and Escherichia coli (E. coli) were studied. The cDNA fragment encoding Sj26GST was amplified by PCR using plasmid pGEX, which could express Sj26GST in E. coli as template. The Sj26GST cDNA was cloned into the downstream of human M. ***tuberculosis*** heat shock protein (hsp) 70 promoter with correct reading frame, and then the DNA fragment contg. hsp70 promoter and Sj26GST gene were subcloned together into E. coli-Mycobacteria ***shuttle*** plasmid pBCG-2000 to construct the expression ***shuttle*** plasmid pBCG-Sj26. The recombinant ***BCG*** and M. smegmatis mc2155, which were electroplated with pBCG-Sj26, could express Sj26GST and the recombinant S. japonicum ***vaccine*** ***BCG*** -Sj26GST was made. The recombinant Sj26GST (rSj26GST) were sol. and could be obsd. on SDS-PAGE at mol. wt. of 26-kilodalton. The content of rSj26GST accounted for 15% and 10% of total bacterial protein in ***BCG*** and M. smegmatis resp. The results of Western blot showed the combination of rSj26GST with antibody of GST.
RE.CNT 6
RE
(1) Aldovini, A; Nature 1991, V351(6), P479
(2) Huangfu, Y; J Tongji Med Uni 1995, V15(3), P138 CAPLUS
(3) Husson, R; J Bacteriol 1990, V172(2), P519 CAPLUS
(4) Mckenzie, K; J Immunol 1991, V147, P312 CAPLUS
(6) Yasutomi, Y; J Immunol 1993, V150, P3101 CAPLUS
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L9 ANSWER 13 OF 79 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 1999:233991 CAPLUS
DN 130:263163
TI ***Shuttle*** phasmids for mycobacteria with a conditional replicon based upon mycobacteriophage TM4
IN Jacobs, William R., Jr.; Bardarov, Stoyan; Hatfull, Graham F.
PA Albert Einstein College of Medicine of Yeshiva University, USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 38 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1
PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE

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PI WO 9916868 A1 19990408 WO 1998-US19766 19980922
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
US 5972700 A 19991026 US 1997-938059 19970926
AU 9894029 A1 19990423 AU 1998-94029 19980922
EP 1017796 A1 20000712 EP 1998-947197 19980922
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI
ZA 9808719 A 19990413 ZA 1998-8719 19980923
PRAI US 1997-938059 A 19970926
WO 1998-US19766 W 19980922
AB A ***shuttle*** phasmid that can be used to investigate the genetics of mycobacteria, esp. the Mycobacterium ***tuberculosis*** complex, is described. The phasmid is constructed by inserting a cosmid into a non-essential region of the TM4 mycobacteriophage and because the replication of the phasmid is conditional it can be used to introduce transposons that will transpose under non-permissive conditions and act as mutagens. Auxotrophic mutants can therefore be generated. A no. of other manipulations, such as transient or stable expression of foreign genes, gene delation and inactivation can be brought about using these ***vectors*** . Phasmids with a temp.-sensitive replicon, capable of replication at 30.degree. but not at 42.degree. were screened for by inhibition of plaque growth at 42.degree. after initial plaque formation at 37.degree.. Transposition of Tn5367 in a no. of species of Mycobacterium after introduction with one of these phasmids is demonstrated. The transposition showed no sequence specificity for the site of insertion in M. ***tuberculosis*** of Mycobacterium ***BCG*** . A no. of mutations are characterized.
RE.CNT 5
RE
(1) Bloom; US 5504005 A 1996 CAPLUS
(2) Kleckner; Methods of Enzymology 1991, V204, P139 CAPLUS
(3) McAdam; Infection and Immunity 1995, V63(3), P1004 CAPLUS
(4) Seres; Isolation and Characterization of Temperature Sensitive Mutants of the F5 Deletion Mutant of Mycobacteriophage D29 Zbl Bakt V275, P54 MEDLINE
(5) Whitehead Institute For Biomedical Research; WO 8806626 A1 1988 CAPLUS

L9 ANSWER 14 OF 79 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 1999:166729 CAPLUS
DN 130:222111
TI Production of recombinant Mycobacterium bovis ***BCG*** containing an immunogenic and phagolysosomal domain fusion protein, and its use as a ***tuberculosis*** ***vaccine***
IN Kaufmann, Stefan H. E.; Hess, Jurgen
PA Max-Planck-Gesellschaft Zur Forderung Der Wissenschaften E.V., Germany
SO PCT Int. Appl., 48 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 9910496	A1	19990304	WO 1998-EP5109	19980812
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
EP 902086	A1	19990317	EP 1997-114614	19970822
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
AU 9894350	A1	19990316	AU 1998-94350	19980812
EP 1007686	A1	20000614	EP 1998-947427	19980812
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
JP 2001514000	T2	20010911	JP 2000-507804	19980812
PRAI EP 1997-114614	A	19970822		
WO 1998-EP5109	A	19980812		

AB The present invention provides a recombinant nucleic acid mol. encoding a fusion polypeptide that contains (a) at least one domain from a Mycobacterium antigen capable of eliciting an immune response in a mammal, and (b) a phagolysosomal escape domain from Listeria. The invention presents the construction of a Mycobacterium-Escherichia coli ***shuttle*** expression ***vector*** contg. the fusion polypeptide, and use of the ***vector*** in the prodn. of recombinant Mycobacterium bovis. The invention further provides the use of the recombinant Mycobacterium bovis as ***vaccines*** , providing protective immunity against ***tuberculosis*** . The specific fusion polypeptide disclosed contains the signal peptide of M. bovis ***BCG*** antigen Ag85B fused to the immunogenic domain of Ag85B fused to a peptide linker composed of E. coli hemolysin A fused to the phagolysosomal escape domain of Listeria monocytogenes hemolysin fused to a peptide linker composed of E. coli hemolysin A fused to random peptides. The cDNA and amino acid sequences of the fusion polypeptide are provided. The fusion polypeptide according to the invention imparts to a cell the capability of improved MHC class I-restricted antigen recognition. The recombinant M. bovis were characterized in terms of their hemolytic activity and growth in macrophages. The recombinant M. bovis ***BCG*** strains showed impaired persistence in murine macrophages as compared to non-recombinant ***BCG*** .

RE.CNT 5
RE
(1) Bloom, B; US 5504005 A 1996 CAPLUS
(2) Flynn, J; PROC NATL ACAD SCI USA 1992, V89, P12013 CAPLUS
(3) Hess, J; FEMS MICROBIOL IMMUNOL 1993, V7(2) MEDLINE
(4) Jess, J; PROC NATL ACAD SCI USA 1998, V95, P5299
(5) Mazzaccaro, R; PROC NATL ACAD SCI USA 1996, V93, P11786 CAPLUS

L9 ANSWER 15 OF 79 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 1996:256839 CAPLUS
DN 124:334862
TI Mycobacteria as expression hosts for the presentation of foreign antigens and their use in ***vaccines***
IN Bloom, Barry R.; Davis, Ronald W.; Jacobs, William R. Jr.; Young, Richard A.; Husson, Robert N.
PA Yeshiva University, USA; The Board of Trustees of the Leland Stanford, Jr. University; Whitehead Institute for Biomedical Research
SO U.S., 39 pp. Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 223,089, abandoned.
CODEN: USXXAM
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 8

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI US 5504005	A	19960402	US 1989-361944	19890605
EP 681026	A1	19951108	EP 1995-201559	19880229
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
JP 11335296	A2	19991207	JP 1999-77706	19880229
CA 1339526	A1	19971104	CA 1989-604943	19890706
WO 9000594	A2	19900125	WO 1989-US2962	19890707
WO 9000594	A3	19900503		
W: AU, BR, DK, FI, HU, JP, NO, RO, SU				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LU, NL, SE				
AU 8938677	A1	19900205	AU 1989-38677	19890707
EP 424437	A1	19910502	EP 1989-908028	19890707
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
JP 04500305	T2	19920123	JP 1989-507580	19890707
JP 2000350578	A2	20001219	JP 2000-72963	19890707
US 5591632	A	19970107	US 1993-96027	19930722
US 5807723	A	19980915	US 1993-95734	19930722
US 5866403	A	19990202	US 1995-444623	19950519
US 6270776	B1	20010807	US 1995-454075	19950530
US 5776465	A	19980707	US 1995-461725	19950605
US 5830475	A	19981103	US 1995-460981	19950605
US 5854055	A	19981229	US 1995-463942	19950605
US 6022745	A	20000208	US 1995-471869	19950607
US 5968733	A	19991019	US 1998-14560	19980128
PRAI US 1987-20451	B2	19870302		
US 1988-163546	B2	19880303		
US 1988-216390	B2	19880707		
US 1988-223089	B2	19880722		
EP 1988-903026	A3	19880229		
JP 1988-502787	A3	19880229		
US 1989-361944	A	19890605		
US 1989-367894	B2	19890619		
JP 1989-507580	A3	19890707		
WO 1989-US2962	A	19890707		
US 1991-711334	B2	19910606		
US 1993-95734	A3	19930722		
US 1993-96027	A2	19930722		
US 1995-463942	A1	19950605		

AB Mycobacteria for use in ***vaccines*** that are expression hosts

capable of expressing foreign genes encoding protective antigens are described for prophylactic use. These hosts carry the foreign antigen gene expression construct stably integrated into the genome. A cloning ***vector*** that replicates in E. coli but not in mycobacteria and that is useful in the introduction of foreign genes into the mycobacterial genome is also described. The ***vector*** includes a mycobacterial gene or gene fragment necessary for integration into a mycobacterial genome by homologous recombination; an expression cassette for a gene of interest; DNA sequences necessary for replication and selection in E. coli; and DNA sequences necessary for selection in mycobacteria (e.g., drug resistance). Two types of ***vector*** useful in introducing DNA of interest into a mycobacterial host for expression are also described. One type is a phasmid capable of replicating as a plasmid in E. coli and of lysogenizing a mycobacterial host. The other type is a plasmid that can be introduced into mycobacteria, where it is stably maintained extrachromosomally.

L9 ANSWER 16 OF 79 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 1996:76580 CAPLUS
DN 124:108958
TI ***Shuttle*** ***vectors*** for use with Mycobacteria and the use of transgenic Mycobacteria in ***vaccines***
IN Escuyer, Vincent; Baulard, Alain; Berche, Patrick; Locht, Camille; Haddad, Nadia
PA Institut National de la Sante et de la Recherche Medicale (INSERM), Fr.; Institut Pasteur; Institut Pasteur de Lille
SO PCT Int. Appl., 37 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA French
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 9532296	A1	19951130	WO 1995-FR664	19950519
W: AU, CA, JP, US				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
FR 2720076	A1	19951124	FR 1994-6202	19940520
FR 2720076	B1	19960802		
CA 2190861	AA	19951130	CA 1995-2190861	19950519
AU 9526203	A1	19951218	AU 1995-26203	19950519
EP 760859	A1	19970312	EP 1995-920967	19950519
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
JP 10503926	T2	19980414	JP 1995-530099	19950519
US 6074866	A	20000613	US 1997-737588	19970212
PRAI FR 1994-6202	A	19940520		
WO 1995-FR664	W	19950519		

AB ***Shuttle*** ***vectors*** for the introduction of DNA into Mycobacteria have replications origins functional in the mycobacterial host and in a more convenient cloning host and a no. of convenient cloning sites. The ***vector*** also carries a heavy metal resistance marker for selection of transformants. The preferred resistance marker is the merA gene or mercury resistance operon of Tn501 although an arsenic resistance marker may also be used. Transgenic mycobacteria expressing the gene for a foreign antigen may be used in ***vaccines*** . Two

vectors , pMR001 and pVN2, using mercury and kanamycin resistance markers were constructed in Escherichia coli and Mycobacterium transferred with them showed increased resistance to mercury. A plasmid using the ars gene conferred resistance to 10 mg/mL AsNO3.

L9 ANSWER 17 OF 79 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 1990:472536 CAPLUS
DN 113:72536
TI Escherichia coli-mycobacteria ***shuttle*** ***vectors*** expressing antigen genes for use in mycobacterials ***vaccines***
IN Bloom, Barry R.; Davis, Ronald W.; Jacobs, William R., Jr.; Young, Richard A.; Husson, Robert N.
PA Whitehead Institute for Biomedical Research, USA; Einstein, Albert, College of Medicine; Leland Stanford Junior University
SO PCT Int. Appl., 114 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 8

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 9000594	A2	19900125	WO 1989-US2962	19890707
WO 9000594	A3	19900503		
W: AU, BR, DK, FI, HU, JP, NO, RO, SU				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LU, NL, SE				
US 5504005	A	19960402	US 1989-361944	19890605
AU 8938677	A1	19900205	AU 1989-38677	19890707
EP 424437	A1	19910502	EP 1989-908028	19890707
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
JP 04500305	T2	19920123	JP 1989-507580	19890707
PRAI US 1988-216390	A	19880707		
US 1988-223089	A	19880722		
US 1989-361944	A	19890605		
US 1987-20451	B2	19870302		
US 1988-163546	B2	19880303		
WO 1989-US2962	A	19890707		

AB ***Shuttle*** ***vectors*** for cloning in Escherichia coli and expression in Mycobacterium bovis ***BCG*** or M. smegmatis are used to introduce genes for foreign antigens into these organisms for use as live ***vaccines*** . The ***vectors*** are based upon mycobacteriophages that are not lytic for Escherichia coli.
Shuttle plasmids were constructed using Sau3A1 partial digests (30-50) kilobase fragments) or mycobacteriophages such as TM4 or LI cloned into an E. coli plasmid (e.g. the cosmid pHC79) and constructs that plated efficiently on M. bovis or M. smegmatis were used for insertion of selectable markers (e.g. an aminoglycoside phosphotransferase gene conferring kanamycin resistance) or an auxotrophic marker (the pyrF gene of M. smegmatis). Several such constructs stably lysogenized in the mycobacterial host with expression of marker genes. The gene for the 65 kilodalton stress-related antigen of M. leprae was cloned into construct carrying the pyrF and kanamycin resistance markers. The plasmid pYOB39 was introduced into M. bovis ***BCG*** and M. smegmatis where the antigen gene was efficiently expressed as judged by Western blot anal. of whole cell exts.

L9 ANSWER 18 OF 79 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 1989:2194 CAPLUS
DN 110:2194
TI Phasmids, and mycobacteria transformed with phasmids for use as ***vaccines***
IN Bloom, Barry R.; Davis, Ronald W.; Jacobs, William R., Jr.; Young, Richard A.
PA Whitehead Institute for Biomedical Research, USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 55 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 8

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 8806626	A1	19880907	WO 1988-US614	19880229
W: JP				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LU, NL, SE				
EP 347425	A1	19891227	EP 1988-903026	19880229
EP 347425	B1	19951227		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
JP 02504461	T2	19901220	JP 1988-502787	19880229
JP 3011939	B2	20000221		
EP 681026	A1	19951108	EP 1995-201559	19880229
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
AT 132195	E	19960115	AT 1988-903026	19880229
JP 11335296	A2	19991207	JP 1999-77706	19880229
CA 1336270	A1	19950711	CA 1988-560339	19880302
PRAI US 1987-20451	A	19870302		
EP 1988-903026	A3	19880229		
JP 1988-502787	A3	19880229		
WO 1988-US614	W	19880229		

AB Phasmids (***shuttle*** ***vectors*** which replicate as a plasmid in bacteria and replicate as a phage in mycobacteria) for expression of foreign DNA in mycobacteria are constructed. Phasmids encoding .gtoreq.1 protein antigen are used to prep. mycobacterial ***vaccines*** . A mycobacteria transfection system allowing transfection frequencies of >105 pfu/.mu.g D29 DNA was developed. Phasmid phAE1 was prepd. by (1) digesting mycobacteriophage TM4 DNA with Sau3A to prep. 30-50 kb fragments which were inserted into cosmid pHC79; (2) DNA fragments of 38-52 kb contg. .lambda. COS sites were packaged into .lambda. heads in vitro, Escherichia coli was transduced with these phage, and ampicillin-resistant colonies were selected; (3) spheroplasts prepd. from TM4-infected Mycobacterium smegmatis were transfected with these pHC79 derivs. to prep. TM4 phage with the pHC79 deriv. inserted into a non-essential region. The aph gene of TN903 (a 1.6 kb DNA fragment) was inserted into phEA1). The resulting phasmid was successfully transfected into M. smegmatis.

L9 ANSWER 19 OF 79 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 1988:584887 CAPLUS
DN 109:184887
TI Lysogeny and transformation in mycobacteria: stable expression of foreign genes

AU Snapper, Scott B.; Lugosi, Laszlo; Jekkel, Antonia; Melton, Rachel E.; Kieser, Tobias; Bloom, Barry R.; Jacobs, William R., Jr.
CS Dep. Microbiol. Immunol., Albert Einstein Coll. Med., Bronx, NY, 10461, USA
SO Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U. S. A. (1988), 85(18), 6987-91
CODEN: PNASA6; ISSN: 0027-8424
DT Journal
LA English
AB A genetic system in mycobacteria was developed. Two complementary strategies were used to introduce and express selectable genetic markers. First, an Escherichia coli cosmid was inserted into the temperate mycobacteriophage L1, generating ***shuttle*** phasmids replicating as plasmids in E. coli and phage capable of lysogenizing the mycobacterial host. These temperate ***shuttle*** phasmids form turbid plaques on Mycobacterium smegmatis and, upon lysogenization, confer resistance to superinfection and integrate within the mycobacterial chromosome. When an L1 ***shuttle*** phasmid contg. a cloned gene conferring kanamycin resistance in E. coli was introduced into M. smegmatis, stable kanamycin-resistant colonies (i.e., lysogens) were obtained. Second, to develop a plasmid transformation system in mycobacteria, M. fortuitum/E. coli hybrid plasmids contg. mycobacterial and E. coli replicons and a kanamycin-resistance gene were constructed. When introduced into M. smegmatis or ***BCG*** (M. ***tuberculosis*** typus bovinus var. Bacille-Calmette-Guerin) by electroporation, these ***shuttle*** plasmids conferred stable kanamycin resistance upon transformants. These systems should facilitate genetic analyses of mycobacterial pathogenesis and the development of recombinant mycobacterial ***vaccines*** .

L9 ANSWER 20 OF 79 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2001 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.
AN 96009806 EMBASE
DN 1996009806
TI Allelic exchange in Mycobacterium ***tuberculosis*** with long linear recombination substrates.
AU Balasubramanian V.; Pavelka Jr. M.S.; Bardarov S.S.; Martin J.; Weisbrod T.R.; McAdam R.A.; Bloom B.R.; Jacobs Jr. W.R.
CS Microbiology/Immunology Department, Albert Einstein College of Medicine, 1300 Morris Park Ave.,Bronx, NY 10461, United States
SO Journal of Bacteriology, (1996) 178/1 (273-279).
ISSN: 0021-9193 CODEN: JOBAAY
CY United States
DT Journal; Article
FS 004 Microbiology
LA English
SL English
AB Genetic studies of Mycobacterium ***tuberculosis*** have been greatly hampered by the inability to introduce specific chromosomal mutations. Whereas the ability to perform allelic exchanges has provided a useful method of gene disruption in other organisms, in the clinically important species of mycobacteria, such as M. ***tuberculosis*** and Mycobacterium bovis, similar approaches have thus far been unsuccessful. In this communication, we report the development of a ***shuttle*** mutagenesis strategy that involves the use of long linear recombination substrates to reproducibly obtain recombinants by allelic exchange in M. ***tuberculosis*** . Long linear recombination substrates, approximately

40 to 50 kb in length, were generated by constructing libraries in the excisable cosmid ***vector*** pYUB328. The cosmid ***vector*** could be readily excised from the recombinant cosmids by digestion with PacI, a restriction endonuclease for which there exist few, if any, sites in mycobacterial genomes. A cosmid containing the mycobacterial leuD gene was isolated, and a selectable marker conferring resistance to kanamycin was inserted into the leuD gene in the recombinant cosmid by interplasmid recombination in Escherichia coli. A long linear recombination substrate containing the insertionally mutated leuD gene was generated by PacI digestion. Electroporation of this recombination substrate containing the insertionally mutated leuD allele resulted in the generation of leucine auxotrophic mutants by homologous recombination in 6% of the kanamycin-resistant transformants for both the Erdman and H37Rv strains of M. ***tuberculosis*** . The ability to perform allelic exchanges provides an important approach for investigating the biology of this pathogen as well as developing new live-cell M. ***tuberculosis*** -based ***vaccines*** .

L9 ANSWER 21 OF 79 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2001 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.
AN 95299476 EMBASE
DN 1995299476
TI Progress on development of the live ***BCG*** recombinant ***vaccine*** vehicle for combined ***vaccine*** delivery.
AU Hanson M.S.; Vigil Lapcevich C.; Haun S.L.
CS Med Immune Inc, 35 West Watkins Mill Road,Gaithersburg, MD 20878, United States
SO Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences, (1995) 754/- (214-221). ISSN: 0077-8923 CODEN: ANYAA
CY United States
DT Journal; Conference Article
FS 004 Microbiology
026 Immunology, Serology and Transplantation
037 Drug Literature Index
038 Adverse Reactions Titles
LA English
SL English
AB ***BCG*** , the current ***vaccine*** for ***tuberculosis*** , has been administered to approximately three billion people. This live ***vaccine*** has a low incidence of serious side effects and can be given at birth. Within the past six years, systems for the manipulation and expression of foreign genes in myobacteria have been developed, allowing the evaluation of rBCG as a ***vaccine*** delivery vehicle for heterologous antigens. Recent studies from our group have shown that rBCG expressing outer surface protein A of Borrelia burgdorferi can completely protect mice from an intradermal challenge with this organism. Immune responses protective against Streptococcus pneumoniae challenge have also been achieved by immunization of mice with rBCG expressing PspA. The simplest means of administering multiple ***vaccine*** antigens in a rBCG vehicle would be to coexpresses these simultaneously in the same ***BCG*** recombinant. Currently two general classes of ***vectors*** exist for the expression of foreign proteins in ***BCG*** : ***shuttle*** plasmid ***vectors*** , which replicate extrachromosomally in myobacteris, and ***shuttle*** 'phasmid' ***vectors*** , which integrate as a single copy into the mycobacterial

chromosome by means of ***vector*** -encoded integration functions of the lysogenic mycobacteriophage L5. The genetic capacity of the multicopy plasmid ***vectors*** may be 20 kb or more, while the potential exists for stable integration of much larger amounts of DNA into the mycobacterial genome (L5 itself is 52 kb). Additionally, these two expression systems can have the compatibility to coexist in a single ***BCG*** cell. Otitis media is caused by infections of the middle ear chiefly with either S. pneumoniae or H. influenzae. Thus, an effective ***vaccine*** would necessarily include antigens from both these pathogens. Our initial attempt at construction of a ***BCG*** multivaccine vehicle was to express proteins from each of these pathogens from the same multicopy plasmid. We have recently succeeded in coexpressing the S. pneumoniae PspA and H. influenzae PAL proteins in ***BCG*** . Future work will address how the biochemical characterization of and immune responses to the recombinant antigens of the 'bivalent' rBCG:PspA/PAL ***vaccine*** compare to those of the respective 'monovalent' rBCG ***vaccines*** .

L9 ANSWER 22 OF 79 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2001 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.
AN 95100397 EMBASE
DN 1995100397
TI Cloning and sequencing of a unique antigen MPT70 from Mycobacterium ***tuberculosis*** H37Rv and expression in ***BCG*** using E. coli-mycobacteria ***shuttle*** ***vector*** .
AU Matsumoto S.; Matsuo T.; Ohara N.; Hotokezaka H.; Naito M.; Minami J.; Yamada T.
CS School of Dentistry, Nagasaki University, 1-7-1 Sakamoto,Nagasaki 852, Japan
SO Scandinavian Journal of Immunology, (1995) 41/3 (281-287). ISSN: 0300-9475 CODEN: SJIMAX
CY United Kingdom
DT Journal; Article
FS 004 Microbiology
026 Immunology, Serology and Transplantation
LA English
SL English
AB MPB70 is known to be an immunogenic mycobacterial protein secreted in large amounts from Mycobacterium bovis ***BCG*** (***BCG***) Tokyo. The analogous gene for MPT70 was cloned from Mycobacterium ***tuberculosis*** H37Rv which produces this protein in only a small amount. The gene encoding 193 amino acid residues including 30 amino acids for the signal peptide, the promoter-like sequence, and the ribosome-binding site, was completely identical to that of ***BCG*** Tokyo. Computer analysis revealed that the carboxy-terminal half of MPT70 was homologous to amino acid sequences of fasciclin I, osteoblast-specific factor 2 (OSF-2), and human transforming growth factor-beta induced gene product (.beta.IG-H3). Escherichia coli (E. coli) -mycobacteria ***shuttle*** ***vectors*** containing mpt70 or mpb70 genes 0.7kbp upstream of the 5' end of them were able to be expressed in ***BCG*** Pasteur which is a MPB70 low-producer, but the extent of the expression was not that of a high-producer.

L9 ANSWER 23 OF 79 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2001 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.
AN 94166174 EMBASE

DN 1994166174
TI The immune response to mycobacterial infection: Development of new ***vaccines*** .
AU Collins F.M.
CS Trudeau Institute Inc., P.O. Box 59,Saranac Lake, NY 12983, United States
SO Veterinary Microbiology, (1994) 40/1-2 (95-110).
ISSN: 0378-1135 CODEN: VMICDQ
CY Netherlands
DT Journal; Conference Article
FS 004 Microbiology
015 Chest Diseases, Thoracic Surgery and Tuberculosis
017 Public Health, Social Medicine and Epidemiology
026 Immunology, Serology and Transplantation
037 Drug Literature Index
LA English
SL English
AB Pulmonary ***tuberculosis*** continues to flourish worldwide despite our most vigorous attempts to control it. After nearly a century of study we still know very little about the virulence factors of M. ***tuberculosis*** or M. bovis or how they trigger the protective immune response within the infected host. This anti-tuberculous response is mediated by a population of specifically sensitised T lymphocytes which activate the monocytes entering the developing lesion from the bloodstream. The immunologically activated macrophage induces a persistent bacteriostasis which is usually sufficient to protect the host although it will not eliminate the infection altogether so that reactivation can occur whenever the cellular defences are depleted as a result of aging or immunosuppressive chemotherapy. Protective immunogens released by actively growing tubercle bacilli give rise to a protective cell-mediated, rather than a humoral (non-protective) immunity. The genes responsible for the production of these 'protective' antigens are being cloned and transferred to suitable mycobacterial ***vectors*** by means of the newly developed ' ***shuttle*** plasmid'. Development of such recombinants constitute the first step in preparing more effective anti-tuberculous ***vaccines*** for future use against these important human and animal pathogens.

L9 ANSWER 24 OF 79 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2001 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.
AN 91342815 EMBASE
DN 1991342815
TI Antituberculous immunity: New solutions to an old problem.
AU Collins F.M.
CS Trudeau Institute, Inc., Post Office Box 59, Saranac Lake, NY 12983, United States
SO Reviews of Infectious Diseases, (1991) 13/5 (940-950).
ISSN: 0162-0886 CODEN: RINDDG
CY United States
DT Journal; General Review
FS 004 Microbiology
015 Chest Diseases, Thoracic Surgery and Tuberculosis
020 Gerontology and Geriatrics
022 Human Genetics
026 Immunology, Serology and Transplantation
037 Drug Literature Index

LA English
SL English
AB ***Tuberculosis*** continues to be a serious public health problem worldwide. In Europe and the United States, it is now primarily a disease of the elderly; the alcoholic; the drug abuser; Central American, African, and Asian immigrants; and patients with AIDS. New and improved antituberculous ***vaccines*** are urgently needed, as both prophylactic and therapeutic agents. Recent advances in molecular biology, genetic engineering, and hybridoma technology make it possible to identify and clone the genes thought to be responsible for the production of the protective antigens (or epitopes) of Mycobacterium ***tuberculosis*** . These antigens are produced by the pathogen as it multiplies within the lymphoreticular organs of the infected host. The "protective" genes can be transferred to suitable expression ***vectors*** by means of ***shuttle*** phasmids, making possible the development of specifically tailored ***vaccines*** capable of protecting infants and young adults more effectively against pulmonary ***tuberculosis*** and immunocompromised individuals against the disseminated form of this disease.

L9 ANSWER 25 OF 79 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2001 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.
AN 87153324 EMBASE
DN 1987153324
TI Introduction of foreign DNA into mycobacteria using a ***shuttle*** phasmid.
AU Jacobs Jr. W.R.; Tuckman M.; Bloom B.R.
CS Department of Microbiology and Immunology, Albert Einstein College of Medicine, Bronx, New York, NY 10461, United States
SO Nature, (1987) 327/6122 (532-535).
CODEN: NATUAS
CY United Kingdom
DT Journal
FS 051 Leprosy and other Mycobacterial Diseases
004 Microbiology
026 Immunology, Serology and Transplantation
LA English
AB Mycobacteria are major pathogens of man and animals. There are .apprx.10 million cases of ***tuberculosis*** world wide with an annual mortality of three million people. Leprosy, caused by Mycobacterium leprae, afflicts over ten million people, primarily in developing countries. M. ***tuberculosis*** and mycobacteria of the M. avium-intracellulare-scrofulaceum (MAIS) group are major opportunistic pathogens of patients with acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS). M. paratuberculosis is the cause of Johne's disease in cattle. Yet, ***BCG*** (Bacille Calmette-Guerin), an avirulent strain of M. bovis, is the most widely used human ***vaccine*** in the world, having been administered to about 2.5 x 109 people since 1948. ***BCG*** was high protective against ***tuberculosis*** in England, but has been found not to be effective in preventing pulmonary ***tuberculosis*** in adults in Southern India. We have initiated studies to develop the methodology for efficient gene transfer in mycobacteria. We have constructed recombinant ***shuttle*** phasmids which are chimaeras containing mycobacteriophage DNA into which an E. coli cosmid is inserted. They can replicate in E. coli as plasmids and in mycobacteria as phages,

and transfer DNA across both genera. These ***shuttle*** ***vectors*** permit for the first time the introduction of foreign DNA by infection into M. smegmatis and ***BCG*** . By introducing and ultimately expressing genes for protective antigens for a variety of pathogens, it may be possible to develop cultivatable mycobacteria into useful multivaccine vehicles.

L9 ANSWER 26 OF 79 MEDLINE
AN 97329334 MEDLINE
DN 97329334 PubMed ID: 9185847
TI Construction of ***shuttle*** ***vectors*** for genetic manipulation and molecular analysis of mycobacteria.
AU Jain S; Kaushal D; DasGupta S K; Tyagi A K
CS Department of Biochemistry, University of Delhi South Campus, New Delhi, India.
SO GENE, (1997 Apr 29) 190 (1) 37-44.
Journal code: FOP; 7706761. ISSN: 0378-1119.
CY Netherlands
DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LA English
FS Priority Journals
EM 199707
ED Entered STN: 19970721
Last Updated on STN: 19970721
Entered Medline: 19970707
AB Two novel ***shuttle*** ***vectors*** for mycobacteria are described which have been derived from the expression system pSD5 developed in our laboratory. Plasmid pSD5B is a promoter-selection ***vector*** containing a promoterless lacZ gene and allows the identification of mycobacterial promoters by the blue colour of the colonies on solid media containing XGal. Moreover, the chronological order of appearance of blue colonies and intensity of colour provide a qualitative index of transcriptional strengths of the cloned promoters. Plasmid pSD5C has been designed to construct mycobacterial genomic libraries and express the cloned DNA inserts as fusion proteins with maltose binding protein in mycobacteria. Libraries in pSD5C provide feasibility for their screening with either DNA probes or specific antisera for identifying the genes of interest and for isolation of specific genetic loci by complementation of Escherichia coli and mycobacterial mutants. These ***vectors*** combine the ease of working in E. coli with the advantage of directly propagating them in mycobacteria without further manipulations. Finally, we demonstrate that these ***vectors*** function efficiently both in fast growing Mycobacterium smegmatis and slow growing mycobacteria including Mycobacterium ***tuberculosis*** and Mycobacterium bovis ***BCG*** .

L9 ANSWER 27 OF 79 MEDLINE
AN 92097951 MEDLINE
DN 92097951 PubMed ID: 1756981
TI Expression of heterologous genes in Mycobacterium bovis ***BCG*** : induction of a cellular response against HIV-1 Nef protein.
AU Winter N; Lagranderie M; Rauzier J; Timm J; Leclerc C; Guy B; Kieny M P; Gheorghiu M; Gicquel B
CS Unite de Genie Microbiologique, C.N.R.S. URA 1300, Institut Pasteur,

Paris, France.
SO GENE, (1991 Dec 20) 109 (1) 47-54.
Journal code: FOP; 7706761. ISSN: 0378-1119.
CY Netherlands
DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LA English
FS Priority Journals
EM 199202
ED Entered STN: 19920223
Last Updated on STN: 19970203
Entered Medline: 19920205
AB Mycobacterium bovis bacillus Calmette-Guerin (***BCG***) has been used as a live bacterial ***vaccine*** to immunize more than two billion people against ***tuberculosis*** . In an attempt to use this ***vaccinal*** strain as a vehicle for protective antigens, the human immunodeficiency virus type 1 gene encoding the Nef protein was cloned in a mycobacteria-Escherichia coli ***shuttle*** plasmid and transferred into ***BCG*** . The nef gene was expressed under the control of an expression cassette carrying the promoter of the groES/groEL1 operon from Streptomyces albus and a synthetic ribosome-binding site. Lymph node cells from mice immunized with ***BCG*** -nef proliferated vigorously in response to purified Nef protein. This first report of a proliferative response suggests that recombinant ***BCG*** strains may be used to immunize against pathogens for which T-cell-mediated responses are important for protection.

L9 ANSWER 28 OF 79 MEDLINE
AN 87229062 MEDLINE
DN 87229062 PubMed ID: 3473289
TI Introduction of foreign DNA into mycobacteria using a ***shuttle*** phasmid.
AU Jacobs W R Jr; Tuckman M; Bloom B R
SO NATURE, (1987 Jun 11-17) 327 (6122) 532-5.
Journal code: NSC; 0410462. ISSN: 0028-0836.
CY ENGLAND: United Kingdom
DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LA English
FS Priority Journals
EM 198707
ED Entered STN: 19900305
Last Updated on STN: 19900305
Entered Medline: 19870709
AB Mycobacteria are major pathogens of man and animals. There are approximately 10 million cases of ***tuberculosis*** world wide with an annual mortality of three million people. Leprosy, caused by Mycobacterium leprae, afflicts over ten million people, primarily in developing countries. M. ***tuberculosis*** and mycobacteria of the M. avium-intracellulare-scrofulaceum (MAIS) group are major opportunistic pathogens of patients with acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS). M. paratuberculosis is the cause of Johne's disease in cattle. Yet, ***BCG*** (Bacille Calmette-Guerin), an avirulent strain of M. bovis, is the most widely used human ***vaccine*** in the world, having been administered to about 2.5 X 10(9) people since 1948 (ref. 4). ***BCG*** was highly protective against ***tuberculosis*** in England, but has

been found not to be effective in preventing pulmonary ***tuberculosis*** in adults in Southern India. We have initiated studies to develop the methodology for efficient gene transfer in mycobacteria. We have constructed recombinant ***shuttle*** phasmids which are chimaeras containing mycobacteriophage DNA into which an E. coli cosmid is inserted. They can replicate in E. coli as plasmids and in mycobacteria as phages, and transfer DNA across both genera. These ***shuttle*** ***vectors*** permit for the first time the introduction of foreign DNA by infection into M. smegmatis and ***BCG*** . By introducing and ultimately expressing genes for protective antigens for a variety of pathogens, it may be possible to develop cultivatable mycobacteria into useful multivaccine vehicles.

L9 ANSWER 29 OF 79 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT 2001 ISI (R)
AN 97:542843 SCISEARCH
GA The Genuine Article (R) Number: XK091
TI Investigation of expression efficiency of foreign gene in Mycobacteria smegmatis
AU Cheng J H (Reprint); Huangfu Y M; Hai T
CS TONGJI MED UNIV, RES CTR EXPT MED, DEPT MED MOL BIOL, WUHAN 430030, PEOPLES R CHINA; TONGJI MED UNIV, INST OCCUPAT MED, WUHAN 430030, PEOPLES R CHINA
CYA PEOPLES R CHINA
SO PROGRESS IN BIOCHEMISTRY AND BIOPHYSICS, (JUN 1997) Vol. 24, No. 3, pp. 249-253.
Publisher: SCIENCE CHINA PRESS, 16 DONGHUANGCHENGGEN NORTH ST, BEIJING 100717, PEOPLES R CHINA.
ISSN: 1000-3282.
DT Article; Journal
LA Chinese
REC Reference Count: 9
ABSTRACT IS AVAILABLE IN THE ALL AND IALL FORMATS
AB Four different experssion ***vectors*** were constructed by cloning foreign gene which encode Schistosoma japonicum 26K antigen (Sj26GST) into Escherichia coli-Mycobacteria ***shuttle*** plasmid pBCG-2000 and their expression efficiency were investigated in Mycobacterium smegmatis. The plasmid which contains promoter of human Mycobacterium ***tuberculosis*** heat shock protein 70 (hsp70) was digested with Nco I and modified with two different ways to lead to two kinds of SD squences, and then ligated with Sj26GST encoding gene. The DNA fragment contained hsp70 promoter and Sj26GST gene was cloned;into pBCG-2000, and finally four recombinant mycobacterial expression ***vectors*** that are different in SD sequence, orientation and copy number were selected. The expressed native recombinant Sj26GST (rSj26GST) could be observed on SDS-PAGE about at the molecular weight of 26 ku obviously. Analysis with protein density scanning indicated that the expression efficiency that containing double-copy promoter-foreign gene ***vector*** was the highest and the expressed protein was about 1.6 folds than that of others. The cloning direction and SD sequence had no significant effect on expression efficiency.

L9 ANSWER 30 OF 79 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT 2001 ISI (R)
AN 95:459818 SCISEARCH
GA The Genuine Article (R) Number: RF961

TI GENE REPLACEMENT BY HOMOLOGOUS RECOMBINATION IN MYCOBACTERIUM-BOVIS ***BCG***
AU NORMAN E (Reprint); DELLAGOSTIN O A; MCFADDEN J; DALE J W
CS UNIV SURREY, SCH BIOL SCI, MOLEC MICROBIOL GRP, GUILDFORD GU2 5XH, SURREY, ENGLAND (Reprint)
CYA ENGLAND
SO MOLECULAR MICROBIOLOGY, (MAY 1995) Vol. 16, No. 4, pp. 755-760. ISSN: 0950-382X.
DT Article; Journal
FS LIFE
LA ENGLISH
REC Reference Count: 27
ABSTRACT IS AVAILABLE IN THE ALL AND IALL FORMATS
AB Gene replacement by homologous recombination is a powerful tool for fundamental studies of gene function, as well as allowing specific attenuation of pathogens, but has proved difficult to achieve for Mycobacterium ***tuberculosis*** . We have used a plasmid-based test system to demonstrate the occurrence of homologous recombination in the ***tuberculosis*** ***vaccine*** strain Mycobacterium bovis ***BCG*** , and we have successfully replaced a target gene in ***BCG*** by homologous recombination, using a ***shuttle*** plasmid. Specific inactivation of selected genes will facilitate study of virulence factors and drug resistance as well as allowing rational attenuation of M. ***tuberculosis*** for the production of new ***vaccines*** .

L9 ANSWER 31 OF 79 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT 2001 ISI (R)
AN 93:500503 SCISEARCH
GA The Genuine Article (R) Number: LR477
TI CLONING AND ASSESSMENT OF MYCOBACTERIAL PROMOTERS BY USING A PLASMID ***SHUTTLE*** ***VECTOR***
AU DASGUPTA S K; BASHYAM M D; TYAGI A K (Reprint)
CS UNIV DELHI, DEPT BIOCHEM, BENITO JUAREZ RD, S CAMPUS, NEW DELHI 110021, INDIA
CYA INDIA
SO JOURNAL OF BACTERIOLOGY, (AUG 1993) Vol. 175, No. 16, pp. 5186-5192. ISSN: 0021-9193.
DT Article; Journal
FS LIFE
LA ENGLISH
REC Reference Count: 35
ABSTRACT IS AVAILABLE IN THE ALL AND IALL FORMATS
AB We have constructed a promoter selection ***vector*** for mycobacteria to analyze the sequences involved in mycobacterial transcriptional regulation. The ***vector*** pSD7 contains extrachromosomal origins of replication from Escherichia coli as well as from Mycobacterium fortuitum and a kanamycin resistance gene for positive selection in mycobacteria. The promoterless chloramphenicol acetyltransferase (CAT) reporter gene has been used to detect mycobacterial promoter elements in a homologous environment and to quantify their relative strengths. Using pSD7, we have isolated 125 promoter clones from the slowly growing pathogen Mycobacterium ***tuberculosis*** H37Rv and 350 clones from the fast-growing saprophyte Mycobacterium smegmatis. The promoters exhibited a wide range of

strengths, as indicated by their corresponding CAT reporter activities (5 to 2,500 nmol/min/mg of protein). However, while most of the M. smegmatis promoters supported relatively higher CAT activities ranging from 100 to 2,500 amol/min/mg of protein, a majority of those from M. ***tuberculosis*** supported CAT activities ranging from 5 to only about 100 nmol/min/mg of protein. Our results indicate that stronger promoters occur less frequently in the case of M. ***tuberculosis*** compared with M. smegmatis. To assess the extent of divergence of mycobacterial promoters vis-a-vis those of E. coli, the CAT activities supported by the promoters in E. coli were measured and compared with their corresponding activities in mycobacteria. Most of the mycobacterial promoter elements functioned poorly in E. coli. The homologous selection system that we have developed has thus enabled the identification of mycobacterial promoters that apparently function optimally only in a native environment.

L9 ANSWER 32 OF 79 USPATFULL
AN 2001:173322 USPATFULL
TI Mycobacterial species-specific reporter mycobacteriophages
IN Jacobs, Jr., William R., City Island, NY, United States
Bloom, Barry R., Hastings-on-Hudson, NY, United States
Hatfull, Graham F., Pittsburgh, PA, United States
PA Albert Einstein College of Medicine of Yeshiva University, Bronx, NY, United States (U.S. corporation)
University of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, PA, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 6300061 B1 20011009
AI US 1996-705557 19960829 (8)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1995-430314, filed on 28 Apr 1995, now abandoned Continuation of Ser. No. US 1993-57531, filed on 29 Apr 1993, now abandoned Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1992-833431, filed on 7 Feb 1992, now abandoned
DT Utility
FS GRANTED
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Ketter, James
LREP Amster, Rothstein & Ebenstein
CLMN Number of Claims: 8
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 41 Drawing Figure(s); 33 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 2570
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB This invention relates to mycobacterial species-specific reporter mycobacteriophages (reporter mycobacteriophages), methods of producing said reporter mycobacteriophages and the use of said reporter mycobacteriophages for the rapid diagnosis of mycobacterial infection and the assessment of drug susceptibilities of mycobacterial strains in clinical samples. In particular, this invention is directed to the production and use of luciferase reporter mycobacteriophages to diagnose ***tuberculosis*** . The mycobacterial species-specific reporter mycobacteriophages comprise mycobacterial species-specific mycobacteriophages which contain reporter genes and transcriptional promoters therein. When the reporter mycobacteriophages are incubated with clinical samples which may contain the mycobacteria of interest, the gene product of the reporter genes will be expressed if the sample contains the mycobacteria of interest, thereby diagnosing mycobacterial

infection.

L9 ANSWER 33 OF 79 USPATFULL
AN 2001:160802 USPATFULL
TI Interleukins-21 and 22
IN Ebner, Reinhard, Gaithersburg, MD, United States
Ruben, Steven M., Olney, MD, United States
PI US 2001023070 A1 20010920
AI US 2000-731816 A1 20001208 (9)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-320713, filed on 27 May 1999, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. WO 1999-US11644, filed on 27 May 1999, UNKNOWN
PRAI US 1998-87340 19980529 (60)
US 1999-131965 19990430 (60)
US 1999-169837 19991209 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP HUMAN GENOME SCIENCES INC, 9410 KEY WEST AVENUE, ROCKVILLE, MD, 20850
CLMN Number of Claims: 49
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 13 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 7740
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention relates to novel human proteins designated Interleukin-21 (IL-21) and Interleukin-22 (IL-22), and isolated polynucleotides encoding these proteins. Also provided are ***vectors*** , host cells, antibodies, and recombinant methods for producing these human proteins. The invention further relates to diagnostic and therapeutic methods useful for diagnosing, treating, and/or preventing disorders related to these novel human proteins.

L9 ANSWER 34 OF 79 USPATFULL
AN 2001:158022 USPATFULL
TI Molecular differences between species of the M. ***tuberculosis*** complex
IN Behr, Marcel, Montreal, Canada
Small, Peter, Stanford, CA, United States
Schoolnik, Gary, Stanford, CA, United States
Wilson, Michael A., Stanford, CA, United States
PA The Board of Trustees of the Leland Stanford Junior University, Palo Alto, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 6291190 B1 20010918
AI US 1999-318191 19990525 (9)
PRAI US 1998-97936 19980825 (60)
DT Utility
FS GRANTED
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Guzo, David; Assistant Examiner: Leffers, Jr., Gerald G.
LREP Sherwood, Pamela J.Bozicevic, Field & Francis LLP
CLMN Number of Claims: 5
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 1377
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Specific genetic deletions are identified in mycobacteria isolates, including variations in the M. ***tuberculosis*** genome sequence between isolates, and numerous deletion present in ***BCG*** as compared to M. tb. These deletions are used as markers to distinguish between pathogenic and avirulent strains, and as a marker for particular M. tb isolates. Deletions specific to ***vaccine*** strains of ***BCG*** are useful in determining whether a positive tuberculin skin test is indicative of actual ***tuberculosis*** infection. The deleted sequences may be re-introduced into ***BCG*** to improve the efficacy of ***vaccination*** . Alternatively, the genetic sequence that corresponds to the deletion(s) are deleted from M. bovis or M. ***tuberculosis*** to attenuate the pathogenic bacteria.

L9 ANSWER 35 OF 79 USPATFULL
AN 2001:157804 USPATFULL
TI Dim mutants of mycobacteria and use thereof
IN Cox, Jeffery S., Larchmont, NY, United States
Jacobs, Jr., William R., City Island, NY, United States
PA Albert Einstein College of Medicine of Yeshiva University, Bronx, NY, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 6290966 B1 20010918
AI US 1999-350326 19990709 (9)
DT Utility
FS GRANTED
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Swart, Rodney P.
LREP Amster, Rothstein & Ebenstein
CLMN Number of Claims: 16
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 8 Drawing Figure(s); 6 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 588
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Disclosed are novel recombinant mutant strains of mycobacteria that are deficient for the synthesis or transport of dimycoserosalphthiocerol ("DIM"). The present invention also provides a method of producing a recombinant mutant mycobacterium that is deficient for the synthesis or transport of DIM, comprising mutating a nucleic acid responsible for the synthesis or transport of dimycoserosalphthiocerol, including a nucleic acid comprising the promoter for the pps operon, fadD28 or mmpL7. The present invention also provides a ***vaccine*** comprising a DIM mutant mycobacterium of the present invention, as well as a method for the treatment or prevention of ***tuberculosis*** in a subject using the ***vaccine*** .

L9 ANSWER 36 OF 79 USPATFULL
AN 2001:155766 USPATFULL
TI 49 human secreted proteins
IN Moore, Paul A., Germantown, MD, United States
Ruben, Steven M., Oley, MD, United States
Olsen, Henrik S., Gaithersburg, MD, United States
Shi, Yanggu, Gaithersburg, MD, United States
Rosen, Craig A., Laytonsville, MD, United States
Florence, Kimberly A., Rockville, MD, United States
Soppet, Daniel R., Centreville, VA, United States
Lafleur, David W., Washington, DC, United States

Endress, Gregory A., Potomac, MD, United States
Ebner, Reinhard, Gaithersburg, MD, United States
Komatsoulis, George, Silver Spring, MD, United States
Duan, Roxanne D., Bethesda, MD, United States
PI US 2001021700 A1 20010913
AI US 2000-739254 A1 20001219 (9)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 2000-511554, filed on 23 Feb 2000, ABANDONED
Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. WO 1999-US19330, filed on 24 Aug 1999, UNKNOWN
PRAI US 1998-97917 19980825 (60)
US 1998-98634 19980831 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP HUMAN GENOME SCIENCES INC, 9410 KEY WEST AVENUE, ROCKVILLE, MD, 20850
CLMN Number of Claims: 23
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 15462
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention relates to novel human secreted proteins and isolated nucleic acids containing the coding regions of the genes encoding such proteins. Also provided are ***vectors*** , host cells, antibodies, and recombinant methods for producing human secreted proteins. The invention further relates to diagnostic and therapeutic methods useful for diagnosing and treating diseases, disorders, and/or conditions related to these novel human secreted proteins.

L9 ANSWER 37 OF 79 USPATFULL
AN 2001:125807 USPATFULL
TI One step allelic exchange in mycobacteria using in vitro generated conditional transducing phages
IN Bardarov, Stoyan S., Bronx, NY, United States
Jacobs, Jr., William R., City Island, NY, United States
PA Albert Einstein College of Medicine of Yeshiva University, Bronx, NY, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 6271034 B1 20010807
AI US 1999-350048 19990708 (9)
DT Utility
FS GRANTED
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Guzo, David; Assistant Examiner: Leffers, Jr., Gerald G.
LREP Amster, Rothstein & Ebenstein
CLMN Number of Claims: 18
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 4 Drawing Figure(s); 4 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1042
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention provides a method for high frequency of allelic exchange in the slow-growing mycobacteria using in vitro generated specialized transducing mycobacteriophages, as well as the recombinant slow-growing mycobacteria generated using the disclosed method. A transducing mycobacteriophage of the present invention comprises a conditional mycobacteriophage containing an E. coli bacteriophage lambda cosmid inserted into a non-essential region of the mycobacteriophage,

said cosmid containing a mutated DNA substrate which is homologous to a wildtype nucleic acid sequence of a slow-growing mycobacterium. When slow-growing mycobacteria infected with the conditional transducing phage are cultured under conditions wherein the conditional transducing phage does not replicate, the mutated DNA substrate is incorporated into the chromosomal DNA of the slow-growing mycobacteria by homologous recombination, thereby generating the recombinant slow-growing mycobacteria of the present invention. The disclosed method may be used to produce mycobacterial auxotrophs, including leucine and lysine auxotrophs.

L9 ANSWER 38 OF 79 USPATFULL
AN 2001:125562 USPATFULL
TI Recombinant mycobacterial ***vaccine***
IN Bloom, Barry R., Hastings on Hudson, NY, United States
Davis, Ronald W., Palo Alto, CA, United States
Jacobs, Jr., William R., Bronx, NY, United States
Young, Richard A., Winchester, MA, United States
Husson, Robert N., Takoma Park, MD, United States
PA Albert Einstein College of Medicine of Yeshiva University, Bronx, NY, United States (U.S. corporation)
The Board of Trustees of the Leland Stanford, Jr. University, Palo Alto, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)
Whitehead Institute for Biomedical Research, Cambridge, MA, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 6270776 B1 20010807
AI US 1995-454075 19950530 (8)
RLI Division of Ser. No. US 1989-361944, filed on 5 Jun 1989, now patented, Pat. No. US 5504005 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1988-223089, filed on 22 Jul 1988, now abandoned Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1988-216390, filed on 7 Jul 1988, now abandoned Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1988-163546, filed on 3 Mar 1988, now abandoned Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1987-20451, filed on 2 Mar 1987, now abandoned
DT Utility
FS GRANTED
EXNAM Primary Examiner: McGarry, Sean
LREP Hamilton, Brook, Smith & Reynolds, P.C.
CLMN Number of Claims: 29
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 23 Drawing Figure(s); 17 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 2263
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Recombinant mycobacterial ***vaccine*** vehicles capable of expressing DNA of interest which encodes at least one protein antigen for at least one pathogen against which an immune response is desired and which can be incorporated into the mycobacteria or stably integrated into the mycobacterial genome. The ***vaccine*** vehicles are useful for administration to mammalian hosts for purposes of immunization. A recombinant ***vector*** which replicates in E. coli but not in mycobacteria is also disclosed. The recombinant ***vector*** includes 1) a mycobacterial gene or portions thereof, necessary for recombination with homologous sequences in the genome of mycobacteria transformed with the recombinant plasmid; 2) all or a portion of a gene

which encodes a polypeptide or protein whose expression is desired in mycobacteria transformed with the recombinant plasmid; 3) DNA sequences necessary for replication and selection in E. coli; and 4) DNA sequences necessary for selection in mycobacteria (e.g., drug resistance). The present invention also relates to two types of recombinant ***vectors*** useful in introducing DNA of interest into mycobacteria, where it is expressed. One type of ***vector*** is a recombinant phasmid capable of replicating as a plasmid in E. coli and of lysogenizing a mycobacterial host. The other type of ***vector*** is a recombinant plasmid which can be introduced into mycobacteria, where it is stably maintained extrachromosomally.

L9 ANSWER 39 OF 79 USPATFULL
AN 2001:93348 USPATFULL
TI Mycobacteria functional screening and/or expression ***vectors***
IN Gicquel, Brigitte, Paris, France
Lim, Eng Mong, Paris, France
Portnoi, Denis, Paris, France
Berthet, Francois-Xavier, Paris, France
Timm, Juliano, Paris, France
PA Institut Pasteur, Paris Cedex, France (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 6248581 B1 20010619
WO 9607745 19960314
AI US 1997-793701 19970609 (8)
WO 1995-FR1133 19950830
19970609 PCT 371 date
19970609 PCT 102(e) date
PRAI FR 1994-104585 19940902
DT Utility
FS GRANTED
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Swartz, Rodney P.
LREP Finnegan, Henderson, Farabow, Garrett & Dunner, L.L.P.
CLMN Number of Claims: 21
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 19 Drawing Figure(s); 18 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1360
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Recombinant screening, cloning and/or expression ***vector*** characterized in that it replicates in mycobacteria and contains 1) a mycobacteria functional replicon; 2) a selection marker, 3) a reporter cassette comprising a) a multiple cloning site (polylinker) b) a transcription terminator which is active in mycobacteria and is located upstream of the polylinker, and c) a coding nucleotide sequence derived from a gene coding for an expression, export and/or secretion protein marker, the nucleotide sequence being deprived of its initiation codon and its regulating sequences. This ***vector*** is used for identification and expression of exporter polypeptides, such as the Mycobacterium ***tuberculosis*** P28 antigen.

L9 ANSWER 40 OF 79 USPATFULL
AN 2001:86035 USPATFULL
TI Early detection of mycobacterial disease
IN Laal, Suman, Croton-on-Hudson, NY, United States
Zolla-Pazner, Susan, New York, NY, United States

Belisle, John T., Fort Collins, CO, United States
PA New York Univ. Medical Center, New York, NY, United States (U.S. corporation)
Colorado State University, Ft. Collins, CO, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 6245331 B1 20010612
AI US 1997-1984 19971231 (9)
PRAI US 1997-34003 19970102 (60)
DT Utility
FS GRANTED
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Swartz, Rodney P.
LREP Venable, Livnat, Shmuel
CLMN Number of Claims: 28
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 51 Drawing Figure(s); 32 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 4630
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB A number of protein and glycoprotein antigens secreted by Mycobacterium. ***tuberculosis*** (Mt) have been identified as "early" Mt antigens on the basis early antibodies present in subjects infected with Mt prior to the development of detectable clinical disease. These early Mt antigens, in particular an 88 kDa secreted protein having a pI of about 5.2 present in Mt lipoarabinomannan-free culture filtrate, a protein characterized as Mt antigen 85C; a protein characterized as Mt antigen MPT51, a glycoprotein characterized as Mt antigen MPT32; and a 49 kDa protein having a pI of about 5.1, are useful in immunoassay methods for early, rapid detection of TB in a subject. Also provided are antigenic compositions, kits and methods to useful for detecting an early Mt antigen, an early Mt antibody, and immune complexes thereof. For the first time, a surrogate marker is available for inexpensive screening of individuals at heightened risk for developing TB, in particular HIV-1 infected subjects and other immunocompromised individuals.

L9 ANSWER 41 OF 79 USPATFULL
AN 2001:75171 USPATFULL
TI Recombinant immunogenic actinomycetale
IN Gicquel, Brigitte, Paris, France
Winter, Nathalie, Paris, France
Gheorghiu, Marina, Neuilly-sur-Seine, France
PA Institut Pasteur, Paris, France (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 6235518 B1 20010522
WO 9325678 19931223
AI US 1994-157152 19940726 (8)
WO 1992-EP1343 19920612
19940726 PCT 371 date
19940726 PCT 102(e) date
PRAI GB 1991-401601 19910614
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Minnifield, Nita
LREP Oblon, Spivak, McClelland, Maier & Neustadt, P.C.
CLMN Number of Claims: 31
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 9 Drawing Figure(s); 6 Drawing Page(s)

LN.CNT 834
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB A mycobacteria transformed with an antigen-encoding gene, such as nef, under the control of a Streptomyces stress-responsive promoter, such as the S. albus groES/groEL1 promoter, and preferably associated with a synthetic ribosome binding site. The recombinant mycobacteria can be used as a ***vaccine*** against, for example, a pathogen which carries the antigen.

L9 ANSWER 42 OF 79 USPATFULL
AN 2001:63444 USPATFULL
TI Mycobacterial species-specific reporter mycobacteriophages
IN Jacobs, Jr., William R., City Island, NY, United States
Bloom, Barry R., Hastings-on-Hudson, NY, United States
Hatfull, Graham F., Pittsburgh, PA, United States
PA Albert Einstein College of Medicine of Yeshiva University, Bronx, NY, United States (U.S. corporation)
University of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, PA, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 6225066 B1 20010501
AI US 1999-426436 19991025 (9)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1996-705557, filed on 29 Aug 1996 Continuation of Ser. No. US 1995-430314, filed on 28 Apr 1995, now abandoned Continuation of Ser. No. US 1993-57531, filed on 29 Apr 1993, now abandoned Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1992-833431, filed on 7 Feb 1992, now abandoned
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Ketter, James
LREP Amster, Rothstein & Ebenstein
CLMN Number of Claims: 16
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 41 Drawing Figure(s); 33 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 2581
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB This invention relates to mycobacterial species-specific reporter mycobacteriophages (reporter mycobacteriophages), methods of producing said reporter mycobacteriophages and the use of said reporter mycobacteriophages for the rapid diagnosis of mycobacterial infection and the assessment of drug susceptibilities of mycobacterial strains in clinical samples. In particular, this invention is directed to the production and use of luciferase reporter mycobacteriophages to diagnose ***tuberculosis*** . The mycobacterial species-specific reporter mycobacteriophages comprise mycobacterial species-specific mycobacteriophages which contain reporter genes and transcriptional promoters therein. When the reporter mycobacteriophages are incubated with clinical samples which may contain the mycobacteria of interest, the gene product of the reporter genes will be expressed if the sample contains the mycobacteria of interest, thereby diagnosing mycobacterial infection.

L9 ANSWER 43 OF 79 USPATFULL
AN 2001:59388 USPATFULL
TI Recombinant mycobacteria auxotrophic for diaminopimelate

IN Pavelka, Jr., Martin S., Bronx, NY, United States
Jacobs, Jr., William R., City Island, NY, United States
PA Albert Einstein College of Medicine of Yeshiva University, Bronx, NY, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 6221364 B1 20010424
AI US 1996-747177 19961112 (8)
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Minnifield, Nita
LREP Amster, Rothstein & Ebenstein
CLMN Number of Claims: 9
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 7 Drawing Figure(s); 7 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1347
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention refers in general to novel recombinant mycobacteria that are auxotrophic for diaminopimelate. In particular, this invention relates to novel auxotrophic recombinant mycobacteria, to methods of making the mycobacteria, and to uses of the mycobacteria to deliver ***vaccines*** . This invention also provides for uses of the mycobacteria in drug screening processes.

L9 ANSWER 44 OF 79 USPATFULL
AN 2001:59377 USPATFULL
TI Antibodies Which Bind Mycobacterial ***Tuberculosis*** Proteins
IN Laqueyrerie, Anne, Paris, France
Marchal, Gilles, Ivry Sur Seine, France
Pescher, Pascale, Paris, France
Romain, Felix, Fontenay les Briis, France
PA Institut Pastuer, Paris, France (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 6221353 B1 20010424
AI US 1998-132528 19980811 (9)
RLI Division of Ser. No. US 1996-641356, filed on 30 Apr 1996, now patented, Pat. No. US 5866130 Division of Ser. No. US 1995-382184, filed on 1 Feb 1995, now patented, Pat. No. US 5714593
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Graser, Jennifer
LREP Oblon, Spivak, McClelland, Maier & Nuestadt, P.C.
CLMN Number of Claims: 4
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 34 Drawing Figure(s); 18 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1165
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Antibodies that bind Mycobacterium ***tuberculosis*** 28 kDa proteins and immune complexes between the antibodies and proteins.

L9 ANSWER 45 OF 79 USPATFULL
AN 2001:18278 USPATFULL
TI DNA sequences that encode a natural resistance to infection with intracellular parasites
IN Gros, Philippe, St-Lambert, Canada
Skamene, Emil, Montreal, Canada
Malo, Danielle, Montreal, Canada

Vidal, Silvia, Ottawa, Canada
PA McGill University, Montreal, Canada (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 6184031 B1 20010206
WO 9513371 19950518
AI US 1996-637823 19960508 (8)
WO 1994-CA621 19941108
19960508 PCT 371 date
19960508 PCT 102(e) date
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1994-235405, filed on 28 Apr 1994, now abandoned Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1993-148481, filed on 8 Nov 1993, now abandoned
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Myers, Carla J.
LREP Klauber & Jackson
CLMN Number of Claims: 31
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1,3,4
DRWN 27 Drawing Figure(s); 9 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1604
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention relates to mouse and human cDNAs for a gene family designated Nramp (natural resistance-associated macrophage protein), involved in macrophage function and responsible for the natural resistance to infection with intracellular parasites, and to the isolation of Nramp sequences from other animal sources. The nucleotide sequences of the mouse and human cDNAs are disclosed, as are the amino sequences of the encoded products. The cDNAs can be expressed in expression constructs. These expression constructs and the proteins produced therefrom can be used for a variety of purposes including diagnostic and therapeutic methods.

L9 ANSWER 46 OF 79 USPATFULL
AN 2000:88187 USPATFULL
TI Nitro-[2,1-b]imidazopyran compounds and antibacterial uses thereof
IN Baker, William R., Bellevue, WA, United States
Shaopei, Cai, Seattle, WA, United States
Keeler, Eric L., Seattle, WA, United States
PA PathoGenesis Corporation, Seattle, WA, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 6087358 20000711
AI US 1997-924559 19970905 (8)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. WO 1996-US10904, filed on 25 Jun 1996 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1995-496850, filed on 26 Jun 1995, now patented, Pat. No. US 5668127
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Shah, Mukund J.; Assistant Examiner: Truong, Tamthom N.
LREP Christensen O'Connor Johnson & Kindness PLLC
CLMN Number of Claims: 7
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 5 Drawing Figure(s); 5 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 2361
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Methods, compounds and compositions are provided for inhibiting the

growth of pathogenic microbes in vitro and of treatment of pathogenic bacterial infections, such as mycobacterial, Clostridium, Cryptosporidium and Helicobacter infections, in vivo using bicyclic nitroimidazole compounds of the formula (II): ##STR1## wherein R.sub.1 is hydrogen, halogen, loweralkyl, halololoweralkyl, cycloalkyl, heterocycle, substituted heterocycle and heterocyclicalkyl; X is oxygen, sulfur or NR.sub.2, where R.sub.2 is hydrogen, loweralkyl, aryl, cycloalkyl, heterocycle, substituted heterocycle, heterocyclicalkyl, COR.sub.3 or SO.sub.2 R.sub.4 CONR.sub.4 R.sub.5, where R.sub.3, R.sub.4 and R.sub.5 are independently selected from hydrogen, loweralkyl, aryl, alkylaryl, alkoxyalkyl, alkoxyaryl, alloxyalkoxyaryl, alkylheterocycle, and alkoxyheterocycle; n is 1, 2 or 3; Y and Z are independently selected from oxygen, CH.sub.2, CO, CR.sub.4 R.sub.5 or NR.sub.4, where R.sub.4 and R.sub.5 are as defined above; provided that when n is 2 or 3, the compounds of formula II can be additionally substituted as follows: ##STR2## wherein R.sub.6, R.sub.7, R.sub.8 and R.sub.9 are independently selected from hydrogen, loweralkyl, aryl, alkylaryl, alkoxyalkyl, alkoxyalkylaryl, alkoxyalkylheterocycle, alkylary2alkylaryl, alkylarylaryl, alkylcycloalkyl, alkoxyaryl, alkylheterocycle, and alkoxyheterocycle; and the pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

L9 ANSWER 47 OF 79 USPATFULL
AN 2000:87993 USPATFULL
TI Mycobacterium ***tuberculosis*** specific proteins and genes, mixtures of anitgens and uses thereof
IN Gennaro, Maria L., New York, NY, United States
Lyashchenko, Konstantin P., Newark, NJ, United States
Manca, Claudia M.A., New York, NY, United States
PA The Public Health Research Institute of the City of New York, Inc., New York, NY, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 6087163 20000711
AI US 1997-796792 19970206 (8)
PRAI US 1996-11364 19960209 (60)
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Allen, Marianne P.
LREP Fish & Richardson P.C.
CLMN Number of Claims: 8
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 2 Drawing Figure(s); 2 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1187
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Two genes for proteins of M. ***tuberculosis*** have been sequenced. The DNAs and their encoded polypeptides can be used for immunoassays and ***vaccines*** . Cocktails of at least three purified recombinant antigens, and cocktails of at least three DNAs encoding them can be used for improved assays and ***vaccines*** for bacterial pathogens and parasites.

L9 ANSWER 48 OF 79 USPATFULL
AN 2000:74132 USPATFULL
TI ***Shuttle*** ***vectors*** for the introduction of DNA into mycobacteria and utilization of such bacteria as ***vaccines***

IN Escuyer, Vincent, Massy, France
Baulard, Alain, Tournai, France
Berche, Patrick, Saint-Cloud, France
Locht, Camille, Wannehain, France
Haddad, Nadia, Paris, France
PA Institute National de la Sante et de la Recherche Medical (Inserm), Paris Cedex, France (non-U.S. corporation)
Institut Pasteur de Lille, Lille Cedex, France (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 6074866 20000613
WO 9532296 19951130
AI US 1997-737588 19970212 (8)
WO 1995-FR664 19950519
19970212 PCT 371 date
19970212 PCT 102(e) date
PRAI FR 1994-6202 19940520
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Yucel, Remy
LREP Greenblum & Berstein, P.L.C.
CLMN Number of Claims: 7
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 9 Drawing Figure(s); 9 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 559
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB ***Shuttle*** ***vectors*** for inserting DNA in mycobacteria comprising at least one origin of functional replication in said mycobacteria, another origin of functional replication in other bacteria, an enzyme cutting site allowing the insertion of DNA coding for a protein capable of being expressed in the mycobacteria, characterized in that they also carry a gene providing on said mycobacteria resistance to a compound containing a heavy metal.

L9 ANSWER 49 OF 79 USPATFULL
AN 2000:9723 USPATFULL
TI Unique nucleotide and amino acid sequence and uses thereof
IN Summers, Max D., Bryan, TX, United States
Braunagel, Sharon C., Bryan, TX, United States
Hong, Tao, Bryan, TX, United States
PA The Texas A & M University System, College Station, TX, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 6017734 20000125
AI US 1997-792832 19970130 (8)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1996-678435, filed on 3 Jul 1996, now abandoned
PRAI US 1995-955 19950707 (60)
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Elliott, George C.; Assistant Examiner: Schwartzman, Robert
LREP Arnold, White & Durkee
CLMN Number of Claims: 56
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 47 Drawing Figure(s); 24 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 7846

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Provided are hydrophobic targeting sequences, which may serve to target heterologous proteins to a variety of cellular membranes. In particular, the structural components of the nuclear envelope, or those components which become nucleus-associated, may be targeted with the sequences provided. Also provided are methods of targeting heterologous proteins to particular membranes, and the use of these targeted proteins in therapeutic, diagnostic and insecticidal applications.

L9 ANSWER 50 OF 79 USPATFULL

AN 2000:7391 USPATFULL

TI EmbCAB operon of mycobacteria and mutants thereof

IN Jacobs, Jr., William R., City Island, NY, United States
Musser, James M., Bellaire, TX, United States
Telenti, Amalio, Burgistein, Switzerland

PA Albert Einstein College of Medicine of Yeshiva University, Bronx, NY, United States (U.S. corporation)

PI US 6015890 20000118

AI US 1997-822586 19970320 (8)

DT Utility

FS Granted

EXNAM Primary Examiner: Housel, James C.; Assistant Examiner: Swartz, Rodney P.

LREP Amster, Rothstein & Ebenstein

CLMN Number of Claims: 10

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN 7 Drawing Figure(s); 25 Drawing Page(s)

LN.CNT 1680

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB This invention relates to the identification, cloning, sequencing and characterization of the embCAB operon which determines mycobacterial resistance to the antimycobacterial drug ethambutol. The embCAB operon encodes the proteins which are the target of action of Mycobacterium ***tuberculosis*** , Mycobacterium smegmatis, and Mycobacterium leprae for ethambutol. The present invention provides purified and isolated embC, embA, and embB nucleic acids which comprise the embCAB operon, as well as mutated forms of these nucleic acids. The present invention also provides one or more single-stranded nucleic acid probes which specifically hybridize to the wild type embCAB operon or the mutated embCAB operon, and mixtures thereof, which may be formulated in kits, and used in the diagnosis of drug-resistant mycobacterial strain. The present invention also provides methods for the treatment and prevention of mycobacterial infections. In addition, the probes of the present invention may be used to determine the susceptibility of mycobacteria to ethambutol.

L9 ANSWER 51 OF 79 USPATFULL

AN 2000:7197 USPATFULL

TI Mycobacterial secretory expression ***vectors*** and transformants

IN Yamada, Takeshi, Nagasaki-ken, Japan
Matsuo, Kazuhiro, Kaswaski, Japan
Yamaguchi, Ryuji, Kawasaki, Japan
Yamazaki, Akihiro, Kawasaki, Japan

PA Ajinomoto, Co., Inc., Tokyo, Japan (non-U.S. corporation)

Takeshi Yamada, Nagasaki-ken, Japan (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 6015696 20000118
AI US 1994-193899 19940209 (8)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1990-531448, filed on 31 May 1990, now abandoned
PRAI JP 1989-135855 19890531
JP 1990-64310 19900316
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Railey, II, Johnny F.
LREP Oblon, Spivak, McClelland, Maier & Neustadt, P.C.
CLMN Number of Claims: 9
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 6 Drawing Figure(s); 6 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 737
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB A secretory ***vector*** expressed in mycobacteria comprising a promoter, a signal sequence having ligated therewith a DNA nucleotide sequence encoding heterologous polypeptide and replicator region capable of replication in mycobacteria is disclosed. A transformant that has been transformed with the secretory ***vector*** , as well as a ***vaccine*** comprising the transformant is provided.

L9 ANSWER 52 OF 79 USPATFULL
AN 2000:4822 USPATFULL
TI Externally targeted prophylactic and chemotherapeutic method and agents
IN Horwitz, Marcus A., Los Angeles, CA, United States
Harth, Gunter, Los Angeles, CA, United States
PA The Regents of the University of California, Oakland, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 6013660 20000111
AI US 1996-724814 19961002 (8)
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Degen, Nancy; Assistant Examiner: Wang, Andrew
LREP Oppenheimer, Wolff & Donnelly, L.L.P.
CLMN Number of Claims: 2
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 26 Drawing Figure(s); 24 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 3390
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Methods and associated compositions are provided for the effective treatment of mammalian disease conditions associated with infection by pathogenic organisms through the identification of extracellular enzymes necessary for the growth or survival of the pathogenic organism and the subsequent interference with the functional activity of the identified extracellular enzyme to an extent sufficient to significantly inhibit the growth or survival of the pathogenic organism.

L9 ANSWER 53 OF 79 USPATFULL
AN 1999:155521 USPATFULL
TI L5 ***shuttle*** phasmids
IN Jacobs, William R., City Island, NY, United States
Hatfull, Graham F., Pittsburgh, PA, United States

Bardarov, Stoyan, Bronx, NY, United States
McAdam, Ruth, Essendon, United Kingdom
PA Albert Einstein College of Medicine of Yeshiva University, Bronx, NY, United States (U.S. corporation)
University of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, PA, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5994137 19991130
AI US 1998-75904 19980511 (9)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1994-247901, filed on 23 May 1994, now patented, Pat. No. US 5750384, issued on 12 May 1998 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1993-57531, filed on 29 Apr 1993, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1992-833431, filed on 7 Feb 1992, now abandoned
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Degen, Nancy; Assistant Examiner: Schwartzman, Robert
LREP Amster, Rothstein & Ebenstein
CLMN Number of Claims: 9
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 21 Drawing Figure(s); 18 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 2996
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB This invention is directed to L5 ***shuttle*** phasmids capable of delivering foreign DNA into mycobacteria and to methods of producing L5 ***shuttle*** phasmids. In addition, this invention is directed to a method of generating mycobacterial mutations and to a method of producing mycobacterial ***vaccines*** .

L9 ANSWER 54 OF 79 USPATFULL
AN 1999:141589 USPATFULL
TI ***Vector*** constructs for the selection and identification of open reading frames
IN Jacobs, Jr., William R., City Island, NY, United States
Daugelat, Sabine, Bronx, NY, United States
PA Albert Einstein College of Medicine of Yeshiva University, Bronx, NY, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5981182 19991109
AI US 1997-816721 19970313 (8)
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Degen, Nancy
LREP Amster, Rothstein & Ebenstein
CLMN Number of Claims: 77
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 15 Drawing Figure(s); 17 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 2103
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention provides for novel ***vector*** constructs comprising an origin of replication; a nucleotide sequence encoding an intein, the nucleotide sequence having a unique restriction enzyme site, critical amino acid residues located at the splice junctions of the intein, the intein inserted into a nucleotide sequence encoding a selectable marker; and a nucleotide sequence encoding suitable regulatory elements so as to effect expression of the ***vector***

construct in a suitable host cell. The ***vector*** constructs of the present invention may contain a DNA of interest cloned into a unique restriction site of the intein, and may be used as a ***vaccine*** alone or transformed into a ***vaccine*** ***vector*** . The ***vector*** constructs of this invention may further be used in methods of selecting translated open reading frames or genes, leading to the identification of potentially protective antigens of pathogenic organisms.

L9 ANSWER 55 OF 79 USPATFULL
AN 1999:132589 USPATFULL
TI TM4 conditional ***shuttle*** phasmids and uses thereof
IN Jacobs, Jr., William R., City Island, NY, United States
Bardarov, Stoyan, Bronx, NY, United States
Hatfull, Graham F., Pittsburgh, PA, United States
PA Albert Einstein College of Medicine of Yeshiva University, Bronx, NY, United States (U.S. corporation)
University of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, PA, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5972700 19991026
AI US 1997-938059 19970926 (8)
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Ketter, James; Assistant Examiner: Yucel, Irem
LREP Amster, Rothstein & Ebenstein
CLMN Number of Claims: 10
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 5 Drawing Figure(s); 3 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 873
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention provides a conditional ***shuttle*** phasmid constructed by inserting a cosmid into a non-essential region of the TM4 mycobacteriophage that introduces DNA of interest into mycobacteria, especially M. ***tuberculosis*** complex organisms and other slow growing mycobacteria. The present invention provides a recombinant mycobacterium which expresses a DNA of interest incorporated into its chromosome by a TM4 conditional ***shuttle*** phasmid containing the DNA of interest. The present invention further provides a mycobacterial auxotrophic mutant and a method of generating auxotrophic mutants.

L9 ANSWER 56 OF 79 USPATFULL
AN 1999:128431 USPATFULL
TI Promoter of M. paratuberculosis and its use for the expression of immunogenic sequences
IN Murray, Alan, Palmerston North, New Zealand
Gheorghiu, Marina, Neuilly-Sur-Seine, France
Gicquel, Brigitte, Paris, France
PA Institut Pasteur, Paris Cedex, France (non-U.S. corporation)
Massey University, Palmerston North, New Zealand (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 5968815 19991019
WO 9308284 19930429
AI US 1994-211718 19941006 (8)
WO 1992-EP2431 19921023
19941006 PCT 371 date

19941006 PCT 102(e) date
PRAI FR 1991-13227 19911025
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Guzo, David; Assistant Examiner: Degen, Nancy J.
LREP Oblon, Spivak, McClelland, Maier & Neustadt, P.C.
CLMN Number of Claims: 45
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 54 Drawing Figure(s); 50 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1643
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The invention relates to a nucleotide sequence which is present at a position adjacent to the 5' end of the reverse sequence complementary to the open reading frame coding for a potential transposase contained in the insertion element IS900 in Mycobacterium paratuberculosis. The nucleotide sequence has promoter functions and contains important signals for the regulation of transcription and translation. The invention also relates to methods for cloning and expressing heterologous proteins using such regulatory sequences, to ***vectors*** and transformed host cells containing these sequences, and to immunogenic compositions prepared by expression of nucleotide sequences placed under control of these regulatory sequences.

L9 ANSWER 57 OF 79 USPATFULL
AN 1999:128349 USPATFULL
TI Mycobacteriophages and uses thereof
IN Bloom, Barry R., Hastings on Hudson, NY, United States
Davis, Ronald W., Palo Alto, CA, United States
Jacobs, Jr., William R., Bronx, NY, United States
Young, Richard A., Winchester, MA, United States
Husson, Robert N., Takoma Park, MD, United States
PA Albert Einstein College of Medicine of Yeshiva University, Bronx, NY, United States (U.S. corporation)
The Board of Trustees of the Leland Stanford, Jr. University, Stanford, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)
Whitehead Institute for Biomedical Research, Cambridge, MA, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5968733 19991019
AI US 1998-14560 19980128 (9)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1995-463942, filed on 5 Jun 1995, now patented, Pat. No. US 5854055 which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1989-361944, filed on 5 Jun 1989, now patented, Pat. No. US 5504005 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1988-223089, filed on 22 Jul 1988, now abandoned And a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1988-216390, filed on 7 Jul 1988, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1988-163546, filed on 3 Mar 1988, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1987-20451, filed on 2 Mar 1987, now abandoned
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: LeGuyader, John L.
LREP Amster, Rothstein & Ebenstein
CLMN Number of Claims: 26
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN 26 Drawing Figure(s); 17 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 2220
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Recombinant mycobacterial ***vaccine*** vehicles capable of expressing DNA of interest which encodes at least one protein antigen for at least one pathogen against which an immune response is desired and which can be incorporated into the mycobacteria or stably integrated into the mycobacterial genome. The ***vaccine*** vehicles are useful for administration to mammalian hosts for purposes of immunization. A recombinant ***vector*** which replicates in E. coli but not in mycobacteria is also disclosed. The recombinant ***vector*** includes 1) a mycobacterial gene or portions thereof, necessary for recombination with homologous sequences in the genome of mycobacteria transformed with the recombinant plasmid; 2) all or a portion of a gene which encodes a polypeptide or protein whose expression is desired in mycobacteria transformed with the recombinant plasmid; 3) DNA sequences necessary for replication and selection in E. coli; and 4) DNA sequences necessary for selection in mycobacteria (e.g., drug resistance). The present invention also relates to two types of recombinant ***vectors*** useful in introducing DNA of interest into mycobacteria, where it is expressed. One type of ***vector*** is a recombinant phasmid capable of replicating as a plasmid in E. coli and of lysogenizing a mycobacterial host. The other type of ***vector*** is a recombinant plasmid which can be introduced into mycobacteria, where it is stably maintained extrachromosomally.

L9 ANSWER 58 OF 79 USPATFULL
AN 1999:48203 USPATFULL
TI Non-antibiotic system for selection of recombinant mycobacteria
IN Barrett, Alan D. T., Galveston, TX, United States
Niesel, David, League City, TX, United States
Robb, Christopher, Galveston, TX, United States
Ni, Haolin, Galveston, TX, United States
PA The Board of Trustees of the University of Texas System, Austin, TX, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5895756 19990420
AI US 1997-840101 19970411 (8)
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Housel, James C.; Assistant Examiner: Swartz, Rodney P.
LREP Adler, Benjamin Aaron
CLMN Number of Claims: 6
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 10 Drawing Figure(s); 10 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 414
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention provides a Mycobacterium-E. coli ***shuttle*** ***vector*** containing sequences coding for a tribrid fusion containing the M. leprae 18kDa antigen sequence, a phoA protein antigen sequence and a non-mycobacterial, non-E.coli heterologous protein antigen sequence. Also provided is a method of producing protective immunity in an animal or human host in need of such treatment, comprising the step of administering to said animal or human host an

effective dose of recombinant mycobacteria carrying the ***vector*** of the present invention.

L9 ANSWER 59 OF 79 USPATFULL
AN 1999:18729 USPATFULL
TI Recombinant ***vaccines*** to break self-tolerance
IN Rock, Edwin P., 4535 Hawthorne St., Washington, DC, United States 20016
PI US 5869057 19990209
AI US 1997-944982 19971007 (8)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1995-472455, filed on 7 Jun 1995, now abandoned
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Achutamurthy, Ponnathapura; Assistant Examiner: Bui, Phuong T.
LREP Keil & Weinkauf
CLMN Number of Claims: 5
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 20 Drawing Figure(s); 12 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 2000
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB This invention relates to ***vaccines*** , specifically to the use of recombinant DNA technology to immunize against self proteins and to induce antibody against self protein in mammals. A process is described in which DNA sequences encoding a microbial gene product and a self gene protein are joined and expressed by means of a suitable DNA ***vector*** and a non-pathogenic microbial strain. The present invention further relates to the isolation and purification of a fusion peptide combining the non-toxic B subunit of an enterotoxigenic strain of E. coli (LTB) with the carboxyl terminal peptide (CTP) of human chorionic gonadotropin (hCG), as well as to the use of this fusion protein for immunological prophylaxis and therapy.

L9 ANSWER 60 OF 79 USPATFULL
AN 1999:15491 USPATFULL
TI Mycobacterial proteins, microorganisms producing them and their use for ***vaccines*** and for the detection of ***tuberculosis***
IN Laqueyrerie, Anne, Paris, France
Marchal, Gilles, Ivry Sur Seine, France
Pescher, Pascale, Paris, France
Romain, Felix, Fontenay les Briis, France
PA Institut Pasteur, Paris Cedex, France (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 5866130 19990202
AI US 1996-641356 19960430 (8)
RLI Division of Ser. No. US 1995-382184, filed on 1 Feb 1995, now patented, Pat. No. US 5714593
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Housel, James C.; Assistant Examiner: Shaver, Jennifer
LREP Oblon, Spivak, McClelland, Maier & Neustadt, P.C.
CLMN Number of Claims: 7
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 34 Drawing Figure(s); 18 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1174

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Mycobacterium ***tuberculosis*** protein having a molecular weight of 20 779 Da, and hybrid proteins containing at least portions of its sequence. These proteins may in particular be used in ***vaccines*** or for the detection of specific ***tuberculosis*** antibodies.

L9 ANSWER 61 OF 79 USPATFULL

AN 1998:162325 USPATFULL

TI Recombinant mycobacteria

IN Bloom, Barry R., Hastings on Hudson, NY, United States
Jacobs, Jr., William R., Bronx, NY, United States
Davis, Ronald W., Palo Alto, CA, United States
Young, Richard A., Winchester, MA, United States
Husson, Robert N., Takoma Park, MD, United States

PA Albert Einstein College of Medicine of Yeshiva University, a Division of Yeshiva University, Bronx, NY, United States (U.S. corporation)

PI US 5854055 19981229

AI US 1995-463942 19950605 (8)

RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1989-361944, filed on 5 Jun 1989, now patented, Pat. No. US 5504005 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1988-223089, filed on 22 Jul 1988, now abandoned And Ser. No. US 1988-216390, filed on 7 Jul 1988, now abandoned , said Ser. No. US -361944 Ser. No. Ser. No. US -223089 And Ser. No. US -216390 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1988-163546, filed on 3 Mar 1988, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1987-20451, filed on 2 Mar 1987, now abandoned

DT Utility

FS Granted

EXNAM Primary Examiner: Guzo, David; Assistant Examiner: MGarry, Sean

LREP Amster, Rothstein & Ebenstein

CLMN Number of Claims: 19

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN 23 Drawing Figure(s); 17 Drawing Page(s)

LN.CNT 2205

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Recombinant mycobacterial ***vaccine*** vehicles capable of expressing DNA of interest which encodes at least one protein antigen for at least one pathogen against which an immune response is desired and which can be incorporated into the mycobacteria or stably integrated into the mycobacterial genome. The ***vaccine*** vehicles are useful for administration to mammalian hosts for purposes of immunization. A recombinant ***vector*** which replicates in E. coli but not in mycobacteria is also disclosed. The recombinant ***vector*** includes 1) a mycobacterial gene or portions thereof, necessary for recombination with homologous sequences in the genome of mycobacteria transformed with the recombinant plasmid; 2) all or a portion of a gene which encodes a polypeptide or protein whose expression is desired in mycobacteria transformed with the recombinant plasmid; 3) DNA sequences necessary for replication and selection in E. coli; and 4) DNA sequences necessary for selection in mycobacteria (e.g., drug resistance). The present invention also relates to two types of recombinant ***vectors*** useful in introducing DNA of interest into mycobacteria, where it is expressed. One type of ***vector*** is a recombinant plasmid capable of replicating as a plasmid in E. coli and of

lysogenizing a mycobacterial host. The other type of ***vector*** is a recombinant plasmid which can be introduced into mycobacteria, where it is stably maintained extrachromosomally.

L9 ANSWER 62 OF 79 USPATFULL
AN 1998:154036 USPATFULL
TI Identification of pyrazinamide-resistant mycobacteria and methods for treating mycobacterial infections
IN Zhang, Ying, Baltimore, MD, United States
Scorpio, Angelo, Columbia, MD, United States
PA The Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, MD, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5846718 19981208
AI US 1996-655821 19960531 (8)
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Horlick, Kenneth R.; Assistant Examiner: Timy, Joyce
LREP Fish & Richardson P.C.
CLMN Number of Claims: 13
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 6 Drawing Figure(s); 5 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1204
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Disclosed are methods, probes, primers and kits for identifying pyrazinamide-resistant mycobacteria. These methods can be used to distinguish M. bovis from M. ***tuberculosis*** , as well as to identify additional pyrazinamide-resistant mycobacteria. Also disclosed are methods for treating mycobacterial infections by expressing a pncA gene in mycobacteria that infect a mammal, and treating the mammal with pyrazinamide. The invention derives from the discovery of that the molecular basis for pyrazinamide resistance is an alteration in the pncA gene of mycobacteria. The detection of such an alteration is an indicator of PZA-resistant mycobacteria.

L9 ANSWER 63 OF 79 USPATFULL
AN 1998:134636 USPATFULL
TI Recombinant mycobacterial ***vaccines***
IN Aldovini, Anna, Winchester, MA, United States
Young, Richard A., Winchester, MA, United States
PA Whitehead Institute for Biomedical Research, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5830475 19981103
AI US 1995-460981 19950605 (8)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1993-96027, filed on 22 Jul 1993, now patented, Pat. No. US 5591632 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1991-711334, filed on 6 Jun 1991, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1989-367894, filed on 19 Jun 1989, now abandoned , said Ser. No. US 711334 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1989-361944, filed on 5 Jun 1989, now patented, Pat. No. US 5504005 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1988-223089, filed on 22 Jul 1988, now abandoned And Ser. No. US 1988-216390, filed on 7 Jul 1988, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1988-163546, filed on 3 Mar 1988, now abandoned , said Ser. No. US 223089 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 163546 which is a

continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1987-20451, filed on 2 Mar 1987, now abandoned
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Elliott, George C.; Assistant Examiner: Railey, II, Johnny F.
LREP Hamilton, Brook, Smith & Reynolds, P.C.
CLMN Number of Claims: 5
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 20 Drawing Figure(s); 10 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1170
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention relates to recombinant mycobacteria, particularly recombinant M. bovis ***BCG*** , which express heterologous DNA encoding a product (protein or polypeptide) of interest, such a protein or polypeptide (e.g., an antigen) against which an immune response is desired, or a cytokine.

L9 ANSWER 64 OF 79 USPATFULL
AN 1998:134621 USPATFULL
TI Recombinant beta-lactamase, usable as carrier molecule in immunogenic compositions
IN Gicquel, Brigitte, Paris, France
Timm, Juliano, Paris, France
Trias, Joaquim, San Mateo, CA, United States
Duez, Colette, Angleur, Belgium
Perilli, Maria-Grazia, L'Aquilie, Italy
Dusart, Jean, Nandrin, Belgium
Frere, Jean-Marie, Nandrin, Belgium
PA Institut Pasteur, Paris Cedex, France (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 5830457 19981103
WO 9317113 19930902
AI US 1994-284465 19941114 (8)
WO 1993-FR151 19930212
19941114 PCT 371 date
19941114 PCT 102(e) date
PRAI FR 1992-1713 19920214
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Wax, Robert A.; Assistant Examiner: Lau, Kawai
LREP Oblon, Spivak, McClelland, Maier & Neustadt, P.C.
CLMN Number of Claims: 40
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 20 Drawing Figure(s); 20 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1481
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention relates to a nucleotide sequence characterized in that it is selected amongst the following nucleotide sequences: the sequence of the gene coding for a B-lactamase, or any part of said gene, particularly the sequence between nucleotides 1 and 394 containing the signals for expression of the gene, or the coding sequence comprising nucleotides 395 to 1274, or any sequence hybridizing under stringent conditions with the above sequence. Utilization of B-lactamase as a carrier protein for carrying heterolog epitopes for the preparation of

vaccine compositions is also disclosed.

L9 ANSWER 65 OF 79 USPATFULL
AN 1998:85774 USPATFULL
TI Mycobacteria virulence factors and a novel method for their identification
IN Jacobs, Jr., William R., City Island, NY, United States
Bloom, Barry R., Hastings-on-Hudson, NY, United States
Collins, Desmond Michael, Wellington, New Zealand
de Lisle, Geoffrey W., Wellington, New Zealand
Pascopella, Lisa, Hamilton, MT, United States
Kawakami, Riku Pamela, Wellington, New Zealand
PA Agresearch, New Zealand Pastoral Agriculture Research Institute Ltd., New Zealand (non-U.S. corporation)
Albert Einstein College of Medicine of Yeshiva University, Bronx, NY, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5783386 19980721
AI US 1994-363255 19941223 (8)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1994-292695, filed on 18 Aug 1994, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1994-265579, filed on 24 Jun 1994, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1994-201880, filed on 24 Feb 1994, now abandoned
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Housel, James C.; Assistant Examiner: Swartz, Rodney P.
LREP Morrison & Foerster LLP
CLMN Number of Claims: 3
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 34 Drawing Figure(s); 32 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 2923
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Polynucleotides associated with virulence in mycobacteria, and particularly a fragment of DNA isolated from M. bovis that contains a region encoding a putative sigma factor. Also provided are methods for a DNA sequence or sequences associated with virulence determinants in mycobacteria, and particularly in M. ***tuberculosis*** and M. bovis. The invention also provides corresponding polynucleotides associated with avirulence in mycobacteria. In addition, the invention provides a method for producing strains with altered virulence or other properties which can themselves be used to identify and manipulate individual genes.

L9 ANSWER 66 OF 79 USPATFULL
AN 1998:78722 USPATFULL
TI Recombinant mycobacterial ***vaccines***
IN O'Donnell, Michael A., Sudbury, MA, United States
Duda, Rosemary B., Carlisle, MA, United States
DeWolf, William C., Southborough, MA, United States
Aldovini, Anna, Winchester, MA, United States
Young, Richard A., Winchester, MA, United States
PA Beth Israel Hospital Association, Boston, MA, United States (U.S. corporation)

Whitehead Institute for Biomedical Research, Cambridge, MA, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5776465 19980707
AI US 1995-461725 19950605 (8)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1993-96027, filed on 22 Jul 1993, now patented, Pat. No. US 5591632 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1991-711334, filed on 6 Jun 1991, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1989-367894, filed on 19 Jun 1989, now abandoned And Ser. No. US 1989-361944, filed on 5 Jun 1989, now patented, Pat. No. US 5504005 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1988-223089, filed on 22 Jul 1988, now abandoned And Ser. No. US 1988-216390, filed on 7 Jul 1988, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1988-163546, filed on 3 Mar 1988, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1987-20451, filed on 2 Mar 1987 , said Ser. No. US -223089 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US -163546
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Elliott, George C.; Assistant Examiner: Railey, II, Johnny F.
LREP Hamilton, Brook, Smith & Reynolds, P.C.
CLMN Number of Claims: 4
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 20 Drawing Figure(s); 10 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1232
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention relates to recombinant mycobacteria, particularly recombinant M. bovis ***BCG*** , which express heterologous DNA encoding a product (protein or polypeptide) of interest, such a protein or polypeptide (e.g., an antigen) against which an immune response is desired, or a cytokine.

L9 ANSWER 67 OF 79 USPATFULL
AN 1998:75416 USPATFULL
TI D29 ***shuttle*** phasmids and uses thereof
IN Jacobs, William R., City Island, NY, United States
Hatfull, Graham F., Pittsburgh, PA, United States
PA Albert Einstein College of Medicine of Yeshiva University, a Division of Yeshiva University, Bronx, NY, United States (U.S. corporation)
University of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, PA, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5773267 19980630
AI US 1996-614770 19960307 (8)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1994-247901, filed on 23 May 1994 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1993-57531, filed on 29 Apr 1993, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1992-833431, filed on 7 Feb 1992, now abandoned
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Degen, Nancy; Assistant Examiner: Schwartzman, Robert
LREP Amster, Rothstein & Ebenstein
CLMN Number of Claims: 15
ECL Exemplary Claim: 2
DRWN 2 Drawing Figure(s); 2 Drawing Page(s)

LN.CNT 906
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention provides a conditional ***shuttle*** phasmid constructed by inserting a cosmid into a non-essential region of the D29 mycobacteriophage which is capable of introducing DNA of interest into the chromosome of mycobacteria, especially M. ***tuberculosis*** complex organisms and other slow growing mycobacteria. The present invention provides a recombinant mycobacterium which expresses a DNA of interest incorporated into its chromosome by a conditional ***shuttle*** plasmid containing the DNA of interest. The present invention further provides a mycobacterial auxotrophic mutant and method of generating auxotrophic mutants. Finally, the present invention provides a method of inactivating a mycobacterial virulence gene.

L9 ANSWER 68 OF 79 USPATFULL
AN 1998:72742 USPATFULL
TI Membrane-associated immunogens of mycobacteria
IN Kapoor, Archana, Maison De L. Inde, 35 Boulvard Jourdan, 75014 Paris, France
Munshi, Anil, 9450 Gilman Dr., No. 920573, LaJolla, CA, United States 92092-0573
PI US 5770719 19980623
AI US 1996-710676 19960923 (8)
RLI Division of Ser. No. US 1994-192632, filed on 7 Feb 1994, now patented, Pat. No. US 5559011 which is a division of Ser. No. US 1992-906395, filed on 29 Jun 1992, now patented, Pat. No. US 5330754
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Ketter, James; Assistant Examiner: Yucel, Iran
LREP Flehr Hohbach Test Albritton & Herbert LLP, Trecartin, Richard F.
CLMN Number of Claims: 5
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 15 Drawing Figure(s); 11 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1483
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Nucleic acid encoding four novel immunodeterminant protein antigens of M. bovis ***BCG*** , which is a ***vaccine*** strain for ***tuberculosis*** , have been isolated. These genes were isolated as immunoreactive recombinant clones from a genomic library of M. bovis ***BCG*** DNA, constructed in pBR322 ***vector*** , and screened with sera collected from ***tuberculosis*** patients. The ***BCG*** DNA insert of one of the recombinants, pMBB51A, which expressed an antigen of Mr 90 kD, was sequenced completely and an ORF encoding 761 amino acids encoding a protein of deduced molecular weight 79 kD, was identified. This gene was identified to encode a membrane bound, ion-motive ATPase of M. bovis ***BCG*** . The approach described here can be used to identify immunogens of mycobacteria. In addition, the well-characterized M. bovis ***BCG*** antigens can be used in the prevention, diagnosis and treatment of ***tuberculosis*** . The 79 kD antigen is also useful in the design of recombinant ***vaccines*** against different pathogens. The sequence of the 79 kD membrane-associated polypeptides also are useful for the development of specific PCR amplification based diagnostic procedures for the detection of mycobacteria. Also, the promoter of the 79 kD antigen is useful for

expressing homologous and/or heterologous antigens in mycobacteria.

L9 ANSWER 69 OF 79 USPATFULL
AN 1998:51467 USPATFULL
TI L5 ***shuttle*** phasmids
IN Jacobs, William R., City Island, NY, United States
Hatfull, Graham F., Pittsburgh, PA, United States
Bardarov, Stoyan, Bronx, NY, United States
McAdam, Ruth, Utrecht, Netherlands
PA Albert Einstein College of Medicine of Yeshiva University, a division of Yeshiva University, Bronx, NY, United States (U.S. corporation)
University of Pittsburgh, PA, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5750384 19980512
AI US 1994-247901 19940523 (8)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1993-57531, filed on 29 Apr 1993, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1992-833431, filed on 7 Feb 1992, now abandoned
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Elliott, George C.; Assistant Examiner: Schwartzman, Robert
LREP Amster, Rothstein & Ebenstein
CLMN Number of Claims: 20
ECL Exemplary Claim: 15
DRWN 19 Drawing Figure(s); 19 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1850
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB This invention is directed to L5 ***shuttle*** phasmids capable of delivering foreign DNA into mycobacteria and to methods of producing L5 ***shuttle*** phasmids. In addition, this invention is directed to a method of generating mycobacterial mutations and to a method of producing mycobacterial ***vaccines*** .

L9 ANSWER 70 OF 79 USPATFULL
AN 1998:36577 USPATFULL
TI ***Vectors*** and prokaryotes which autocatalytically delete antibiotic resistance
IN Haun, Shirley L., Gaithersburg, MD, United States
Stover, Charles K., Mercer Island, WA, United States
Hatfull, Graham, Pittsburgh, PA, United States
Hanson, Mark S., Columbia, MD, United States
Jacobs, William R., City Island, NY, United States
PA MedImmune, Inc., Gaithersburg, MD, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5736367 19980407
AI US 1995-425380 19950420 (8)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1992-861002, filed on 31 Mar 1992
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Fleisher, Mindy; Assistant Examiner: Weiss, Bonnie D.
LREP Herron, Charles J., Olstein, Elliot M.
CLMN Number of Claims: 14
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 42 Drawing Figure(s); 39 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1027

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB A ***vector*** and a prokaryote transformed therewith which includes nucleic acid sequences which make possible the autocatalytic deletion of nucleotide sequences encoding an antibiotic resistance phenotype. The prokaryote can be a bacterium, and in particular a mycobacterium. Such transformed mycobacteria may be employed in ***vaccines*** , thereby eliminating the attendant risk of ***vaccines*** including antibiotic resistance markers.

L9 ANSWER 71 OF 79 USPATFULL
AN 1998:30862 USPATFULL
TI Regulator of contact-mediated hemolysin
IN King, C. Harold, Rex, GA, United States
Shinnick, Thomas M., Atlanta, GA, United States
Sathish, Mundayoor, Bombay, India
PA The United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Department of Health and Human Services, Washington, DC, United States (U.S. government)
PI US 5731151 19980324
WO 9428137 19941208
AI US 1996-557115 19960626 (8)
WO 1994-US5869 19940524
19960626 PCT 371 date
19960626 PCT 102(e) date
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Housel, James C.; Assistant Examiner: Swartz, Rodney P.
LREP Jones & Askew, LLP
CLMN Number of Claims: 15
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 1312
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention relates to a nucleic acid that encodes a hemolysin protein and to a nucleic acid that encodes a positive regulator of hemolysis. The nucleic acid can be the basis of a ***vaccine*** against ***tuberculosis*** . The nucleic acid can be inserted into an avirulent ***vaccine*** strain such as M. bovis ***BCG*** .

L9 ANSWER 72 OF 79 USPATFULL
AN 1998:12132 USPATFULL
TI DNA from mycobacterium ***tuberculosis*** which codes for a 45/47 kilodalton protein
IN Laqueyrerie, Anne, Paris, France
Marchal, Gilles, Ivry Sur Seine, France
Pescher, Pascale, Paris, France
Romain, Felix, Fontenay les Briis, France
PA Institut Pasteur, Paris Cedex, France (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 5714593 19980203
AI US 1995-382184 19950201 (8)
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Housel, James C.; Assistant Examiner: Shaver, Jennifer

LREP Oblon, Spivak, McClelland, Maier & Neustadt, P.C.
CLMN Number of Claims: 2
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 34 Drawing Figure(s); 18 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1155
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Mycobacterium ***tuberculosis*** protein having a molecular weight of 28 779 Da, and hybrid proteins containing at least portions of its sequence. These proteins may in particular be used in ***vaccines*** or for the detection of specific ***tuberculosis*** antibodies.

L9 ANSWER 73 OF 79 USPATFULL
AN 97:120500 USPATFULL
TI Virulence-attenuating genetic deletions deleted from mycobacterium ***BCG***
IN Stover, Charles Kendall, Mercer Island, WA, United States
Mahairas, Gregory G., Seattle, WA, United States
PA PathoGenesis Corporation, Seattle, WA, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5700683 19971223
AI US 1995-390878 19950217 (8)
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Elliott, George C.; Assistant Examiner: Fredman, Jeffrey
LREP Townsend and Townsend and Crew LLP
CLMN Number of Claims: 57
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 63 Drawing Figure(s); 63 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 2403
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention provides specific genetic deletions that result in an avirulent phenotype of a mycobacterium. These deletions may be used as phenotypic markers of providing a means for distinguishing between disease-producing and non-disease producing mycobacteria.

L9 ANSWER 74 OF 79 USPATFULL
AN 97:104614 USPATFULL
TI Methods and compositions for detecting and treating mycobacterial infections using an INHA gene
IN Jacobs, Jr., William R., City Island, NY, United States
Collins, Desmond Michael, Wellington, New Zealand
Banerjee, Asesh, Bronx, NY, United States
de Lisle, Geoffrey William, Upper Hutt, New Zealand
Wilson, Theresa Mary, Wainuiomata, New Zealand
PA AgResearch, New Zealand Pastoral Agriculture Research Institute Ltd., Wellington, New Zealand (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 5686590 19971111
AI US 1994-241766 19940512 (8)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1993-62409, filed on 14 May 1993, now abandoned
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Ziska, Suzanne E.
LREP Monroy, Gladys H.

CLMN Number of Claims: 13
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 28 Drawing Figure(s); 28 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1570
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The embodiments of the invention are based upon the identification and characterization of genes that determine mycobacterial resistance to the antibiotic isoniazid (INH) and its analogs. These genes, termed inhA, encode a polypeptide, InhA, that is the target of action of mycobacteria for isoniazid. The sequences of wild-type INH-sensitive as well as allelic or mutant INH-resistant inhA genes and their operons are provided. Also provided are isolated InhA polypeptides of both the INH-resistant and INH-sensitive types.

L9 ANSWER 75 OF 79 USPATFULL
AN 97:96716 USPATFULL
TI Mycobacterial reporter strains and uses thereof
IN Stover, Charles Kendall, Mercer Island, WA, United States
Hickey, Mark Jeffrey, Seattle, WA, United States
PA PathoGenesis Corporation, Seattle, WA, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5679515 19971021
AI US 1994-316950 19941003 (8)
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Robinson, Douglas W.; Assistant Examiner: Wai, Thanda
LREP Townsend and Townsend and Crew
CLMN Number of Claims: 38
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 7 Drawing Figure(s); 3 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 2464
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB This invention relates to a method of quantifying bacteria in vivo or in vitro using bacterial reporter strains. In particular this invention provides a method utilizing mycobacterial reporter strains that permits rapid screening for in vivo antimycobacterial activity of various compositions. In addition this invention provides for particular mycobacterial reporter strains expressing the FFlux gene at levels sufficiently high to allow detection in tissue homogenates without lysis or concentration of the bacteria.

L9 ANSWER 76 OF 79 USPATFULL
AN 97:83954 USPATFULL
TI Nitroimidazole antibacterial compounds and methods of use thereof
IN Baker, William R., Bellevue, WA, United States
Shaopei, Cai, Seattle, WA, United States
Keeler, Eric L., Seattle, WA, United States
PA PathoGenesis Corporation, Seattle, WA, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5668127 19970916
AI US 1995-496850 19950626 (8)
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Shah, Mukund J.; Assistant Examiner: Ngo, Tamthom T.
LREP Christensen O'Connor Johnson & Kindness PLLC
CLMN Number of Claims: 15

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 5 Drawing Figure(s); 5 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1507
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Methods, compounds and compositions are provided for inhibiting the growth of pathogenic mycobacteria in vitro and of treatment of pathogenic bacterial infections, such as mycobacterial and clostridium infections, in vivo using bicyclic nitroimidazole compounds of the formula (II): ##STR1## wherein R.sub.1 is hydrogen, halogen, loweralkyl, halologweralkyl, cycloalkyl, heterocycle, substituted heterocycle and heterocyclicalkyl; X is oxygen, sulfur or NK.sub.2, where R.sub.2 is hydrogen, loweralkyl, aryl, cycloalkyl, heterocycle, substituted heterocycle, heterocyclicalkyl, COR.sub.3 or SO.sub.2 R.sub.4 CONR.sub.4 R.sub.5, where R.sub.4 and R.sub.5 are independently selected from hydrogen, loweralkyl, aryl, alkylaryl, alkoxyalkyl, alkoxyaryl, alkoxyalkoxyaryl, alkylheterocycle, and alkoxyheterocycle; n is 1, 2 or 3; Y and Z are independently selected CH.sub.2, CO, CR.sub.4 R.sub.5 or NR.sub.4, where R.sub.4 and R.sub.5 are as defined above; provided that when n is 2 or 3, the compounds of formula II can be additionally substituted as follows: ##STR2## wherein R.sub.6, R.sub.7, R.sub.8 and R.sub.9 are independently selected from hydrogen, loweralkyl, aryl, alkylaryl, alkoxyalkyl, alkoxyaryl, alkoxyalkoxyaryl, alkylheterocycle, and alkoxyheterocycle; and the pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof. The methods, compounds and compositons are particularly useful for inhibiting the growth of Mycobacterium ***tuberculosis*** and Clostridium difficile.

L9 ANSWER 77 OF 79 USPATFULL
AN 97:1357 USPATFULL
TI Recombinant ***BCG***
IN O'Donnell, Michael A., Sudbury, MA, United States
Duda, Rosemary B., Carlisle, MA, United States
DeWolf, William C., Southborough, MA, United States
Aldovini, Anna, Winchester, MA, United States
Young, Richard A., Winchester, MA, United States
PA Beth Israel Hospital, Boston, MA, United States (U.S. corporation)
Whitehead Institute For Biomedical Research, Cambridge, MA, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5591632 19970107
AI US 1993-96027 19930722 (8)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1991-711334, filed on 6 Jun 1991, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1989-367894, filed on 19 Jun 1989, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1989-361944, filed on 5 Jun 1989, now patented, Pat. No. US 5504005 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1988-223089, filed on 22 Jul 1988, now abandoned And a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1988-216390, filed on 7 Jul 1988, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1988-163546, filed on 3 Mar 1988, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1987-20451, filed on 2 Mar 1987, now abandoned
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Vogel, Nancy T.

LREP Hamilton, Brook, Smith & Reynolds, P.C.
CLMN Number of Claims: 28
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 20 Drawing Figure(s); 10 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1313
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention relates to recombinant mycobacteria, particularly recombinant M. bovis ***BCG*** , which express heterologous DNA encoding a product (protein or polypeptide) of interest, such a protein or polypeptide (e.g., an antigen) against which an immune response is desired or a cytokine.

L9 ANSWER 78 OF 79 USPATFULL
AN 96:87501 USPATFULL
TI Nucleic acids encoding membrane-associated immunogens of mycobacterial and corresponding probes, ***vectors*** , and transformed host cells
IN Kapoor, Archana, Maison De L. Inde, 35 Boulvard Jourdan, 75014 Paris, France
Munshi, Anil, 9450 Gilman Dr. No, 920573, LaJolla, CA, United States 92092-0573
PI US 5559011 19960924
AI US 1994-192632 19940207 (8)
RLI Division of Ser. No. US 1992-906395, filed on 29 Jun 1992, now patented, Pat. No. US 5330754
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Fitzgerald, David L.
LREP Trecartin, Richard F.Flehr, Hohbach, Test, Albritton & Herbert
CLMN Number of Claims: 12
ECL Exemplary Claim: 2
DRWN 15 Drawing Figure(s); 11 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1514
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Nucleic acid encoding four novel immunodeterminant protein antigens of M. bovis ***BCG*** , which is a ***vaccine*** strain for ***tuberculosis*** , have been isolated. These genes were isolated as immunoreactive recombinant clones from a genomic library of M. bovis ***BCG*** DNA, constructed in pBR322 ***vector*** , and screened with sera collected from ***tuberculosis*** patients. The ***BCG*** DNA insert of one of the recombinants, pMBB51A, which expressed an antigen of Mr 90 kD, was sequenced completely and an ORF encoding 761 amino acids encoding a protein of deduced molecular weight 79 kD, was identified. This gene was identified to encode a membrane bound, ion-motive ATPase of M. bovis ***BCG*** . The approach described here can be used to identify immunogens of mycobacteria. In addition, the well-characterized M. bovis ***BCG*** antigens can be used in the prevention, diagnosis and treatment of ***tuberculosis*** . The 79 kD antigen is also useful in the design of recombinant ***vaccines*** against different pathogens. The sequence of the 79 kD membrane-associated polypeptides also are useful for the development of specific PCR amplification based diagnostic procedures for the detection of mycobacteria. Also, the promoter of the 79 kD antigen is useful for expressing homologous and/or heterologous antigens in mycobacteria.

L9 ANSWER 79 OF 79 USPATFULL
AN 94:62218 USPATFULL
TI Membrane-associated immunogens of mycobacteria
IN Kapoor, Archana, Maison De L. Inde, 35 Boulvard Jourdan, 75014 Paris, France
Munshi, Anil, 9450 Gilman Dr., No. 920573, LaJolla, CA, United States 92092-0573
PI US 5330754 19940719
AI US 1992-906395 19920629 (7)
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Hill, Jr., Robert J.; Assistant Examiner: Fitzgerald, David L.
LREP Flehr, Hohbach, Test, Albritton & Hebert
CLMN Number of Claims: 6
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1,2
DRWN 15 Drawing Figure(s); 11 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1429
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Nucleic acid encoding four novel immunodeterminant protein antigens of M. bovis ***BCG*** , which is a ***vaccine*** strain for ***tuberculosis*** , have been isolated. These genes were isolated as immunoreactive recombinant clones from a genomic library of M. bovis ***BCG*** DNA, constructed in pBR322 ***vector*** , and screened with sera collected from ***tuberculosis*** patients. The ***BCG*** DNA insert of one of the recombinants, pMBB51A, which expressed an antigen of Mr 90 kD, was sequenced completely and an ORF encoding 761 amino acids encoding a protein of deduced molecular weight 79 kD, was identified. This gene was identified to encode a membrane bound, ion-motive ATPase of M. bovis ***BCG*** . The approach described here can be used to identify immunogens of mycobacteria. In addition, the well-characterized M. bovis ***BCG*** antigens can be used in the prevention, diagnosis and treatment of ***tuberculosis*** . The 79 kD antigen is also useful in the design of recombinant ***vaccines*** against different pathogens. The sequence of the 79 kD membrane-associated polypeptides also are useful for the development of specific PCR amplification based diagnostic procedures for the detection of mycobacteria. Also, the promoter of the 79 kD antigen is useful for expressing homologous and/or heterologous antigens in mycobacteria.

=> s tuberculosis and vaccin? and boost?
L1 877 TUBERCULOSIS AND VACCIN? AND BOOST?
=> dup rem l1
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L1
L2 656 DUP REM L1 (221 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
=> s l2 and booster
L3 402 L2 AND BOOSTER
=> s l3 and tuberculosis/ti
L4 25 L3 AND TUBERCULOSIS/TI
=> d bib ab 1-
YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM 25 ANSWERS - CONTINUE? Y/(N):y

L4 ANSWER 1 OF 25 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2001 BIOSIS
AN 2000:540626 BIOSIS

DN PREV200000540626
TI Routine two-step skin testing for ***tuberculosis*** in the staff of a geriatric hospital in Israel: ***Booster*** and conversion rates.
AU Srour-Fihmi, S.; Weiler-Ravell, D. (1); Kitzes, R.; Chemtob, D.
CS (1) Division of Respiratory Physiology and Chest Disease, Lady Davis Carmel Medical Center, 7 Michal Street, Haifa, 34362 Israel
SO Journal of Hospital Infection, (October, 2000) Vol. 46, No. 2, pp. 141-146. print.
ISSN: 0195-6701.
DT Article
LA English
SL English
AB The objective of this study was to determine the prevalence of positive skin tests amongst the staff of a 200 bed geriatric hospital in Haifa, Israel. By comparing the findings with those of a study performed five years previously, we hoped to ascertain the number of conversions which had occurred in the period studied. This was undertaken in order to assess a new policy from the Israel Ministry of Health regarding skin testing for health care workers. We also hoped to decide upon the frequency of skin testing required and to compare data from recent immigrants from countries with a high prevalence of TB. In 1997, we performed two-step skin testing (TSST) on 318 health care workers. We ascertained the number of positive reactions on the first and second testing and calculated the number of subjects who showed significant ***boosting*** . We also compared the results to those obtained in a study in 1992 and calculated the rate of conversion. We used multivariate analysis to examine the effects of age, gender, country of origin, years in Israel, previous BCG ***vaccination*** , previous exposure to contagious TB, work site and area of residence in the city, on the response to TSST. Between 1990 and 1996, 655 000 immigrants from the former USSR arrived; 'recent immigration' was defined from that date onward. The final number of positive reactions out of 282 subjects, who were either positive or negative on step 1 and presented for step 2, was 171 (60%). ***Booster*** effect was not significantly associated with any of the variables examined. The size of reaction in TSST was related to country of origin and recent immigration. The 83 recent immigrants from the former USSR had more frequent (61%) and larger reactions (mean (SD): 9.0 (6.46) mm) than the 114 native-born Israelis with 39% positive reactions (6.2 (5.89) P = 0.009). Comparison with 1992 revealed 26 (31%) of previous negatives as positive. Conversion was associated with age. All conversions save one were in individuals younger than 50 years (P = 0.07). In conclusion, TSST, performed to enable detection of recent infection after exposure to contagious TB, was relevant for 40% of health care workers (HCWs). Second step testing contributed an additional 23% positive reactions. New immigrants had larger initial reactions. Conversion occurred mostly in younger workers and could be either due to unrecognized TB in the hospital or to exposure in the community.

L4 ANSWER 2 OF 25 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2001 BIOSIS
AN 2000:435275 BIOSIS
DN PREV200000435275
TI Induction of antibody and T-cell responses by immunization with ISCOMS containing the 38-kilodalton protein of Mycobacterium ***tuberculosis***

AU da Fonseca, D. P. A. J. (1); Frerichs, J.; Singh, M.; Snippe, H.; Verheul, A. F. M.

CS (1) Laboratory of Microbiology and Immunology of Infection, Institute for Molecular and Cell Biology, University of Porto, Rua Do Campo Alegre, 823, 4150-180, Porto Portugal

SO Vaccine, (15 August, 2000) Vol. 19, No. 1, pp. 122-131. print. ISSN: 0264-410X.

DT Article

LA English

SL English

AB In this study, we investigated the influence of different amounts of N-(palmitoyloxy) succinimide (PA-NHS): attachment of lipid tails to the protein and Quil A on the immunogenicity of the 38-kDa mycobacterial protein incorporated into immunostimulating complexes (ISCOMS; 38-kDa ISCOMS). The addition of higher amounts of Quil A during the ISCOMS preparation increased the amount of protein incorporated into ISCOMS, whereas the use of higher amounts of PA did not influence this parameter. Low antibody responses were observed after primary immunization with all 38-kDa ISCOMS preparations which, however, strongly increased after ***booster*** injections. IgG2a is the major subclass IgG induced by these ISCOMS preparations. There were only slight differences between the various ISCOMS formulations in their capacity to induce cytotoxic T-lymphocytes (CTLs). Spleen cells primed with ISCOMS prepared with the highest amount of Quil A produced high levels of IFN-gamma after stimulation with T helper cell type one (Th1) peptide of the 38-kDa protein (aa 70-84), 38-kDa protein or purified protein derivate (PPD). Spleen cells primed with ISCOMS prepared with the lowest amount of Quil A only substantial IFN-gamma levels were detected after stimulation with 38-kDa protein. IL-4 secretion was very low or not detectable with all ISCOM preparations. These results therefore demonstrated that all 38 kDa-ISCOMS preparations were: (1) immunogenic by inducing antibodies, Th1 and CTL responses; (2) that the way in which the ISCOMS were prepared, e.g. the amount of Quil A used, modulates the epitope specificity of the Th1 response.

L4 ANSWER 3 OF 25 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2001 BIOSIS

AN 1997:111200 BIOSIS

DN PREV199799410403

TI Adjuvant modulation of immune responses to ***tuberculosis*** subunit ***vaccines*** .

AU Lindblad, Erik B.; Elhay, Martin J.; Silva, Regina; Appelberg, Rui; Andersen, Peter (1)

CS (1) TB Res. Unit, Bacterial Vaccine Dep., Statens Seruminstitut, Artillerivej 5, 2300 Copenhagen S. Denmark

SO Infection and Immunity, (1997) Vol. 65, No. 2, pp. 623-629. ISSN: 0019-9567.

DT Article

LA English

AB Mice were immunized with experimental subunit ***vaccines*** based on secreted antigens from Mycobacterium ***tuberculosis*** in a series of adjuvants, comprising incomplete Freund's adjuvant (IFA), dimethyl dioctadecyl ammoniumbromide (DDA), RIBI adjuvant, Quil-A saponin, and aluminum hydroxide. Immune responses induced by these ***vaccines*** were characterized by in vitro culture of primed cells, PCR analysis for

cytokine mRNA, detection of specific immunoglobulin G isotypes induced, and monitoring of protective immunity to ***tuberculosis*** (TB). The study demonstrated marked differences in the immune responses induced by the different adjuvants and identified both IFA and DDA as efficient adjuvants for a TB subunit ***vaccine*** . Aluminum hydroxide, on the other hand, induced a Th2 response which increased the susceptibility of the animals to a subsequent TB challenge. DDA was further coadjuvanted with either the Th1-stimulating polymer poly(I-C) or the cytokines gamma interferon, interleukin 2 (IL-2), and IL-12. The addition of IL-12 was found to amplify a Th1 response in a dose-dependent manner and promoted a protective immune response against a virulent challenge. However, if the initial priming in the presence of IL-12 was followed by two ***booster*** injections of ***vaccine*** without IL-12, no improvement in long-term efficacy was found. This demonstrates the efficacy of DDA to promote an efficient immune response and suggests that IL-12 may accelerate this development, but not change the final outcome of a full ***vaccination*** regime.

L4 ANSWER 4 OF 25 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2001 BIOSIS
AN 1996:543568 BIOSIS
DN PREV199699265924
TI ***Tuberculosis*** infection among health care workers in Montreal.
AU Schwartzman, Kevin; Loo, Vivian; Pasztor, Joe; Menzies, Dick (1)
CS (1) Montreal Chest Inst., 3650 St. Urbain St., Montreal, PQ H2X 2P3 Canada
SO American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, (1996) Vol. 154, No. 4 PART 1, pp. 1006-1012.
ISSN: 1073-449X.
DT Article
LA English
AB We conducted a cross-sectional survey to estimate the prevalence of ***tuberculosis*** infection among health care workers at two downtown Montreal hospitals. Participants completed questionnaires, then underwent two-step tuberculin testing. Records of previous tuberculin tests and BCG ***vaccinations*** were reviewed. Charts of all ***tuberculosis*** patients admitted in 1992-93 were also reviewed. Air changes and direction of air flow in patient care areas were measured using tracer gas techniques and smoke tubes. Of 619 eligible workers, 522 participated (84%). 196 (38%) were tuberculin reactors; 23 (4%) had documented conversions. Inadequate ventilation and delays in diagnosis were identified at both hospitals. Comparing clinical with nonclinical personnel, the adjusted odds of a significant initial tuberculin reaction were 2.6 (95% confidence interval 1.3, 5.2), of a documented conversion 13.6 (1.4,132), and of a ***booster*** reaction 0.9 (0.2, 3.6). Initial tuberculin reactivity was associated with male gender ($p = 0.008$), BCG ***vaccination*** ($p = 0.0001$), foreign birth ($p = 0.007$), age (p lt 0.0001), and occupation ($p = 0.02$); conversion with male gender ($p = 0.001$) and occupation ($p = 0.01$); and ***boosting*** with older age ($p = 0.02$) and BCG ***vaccination*** ($p = 0.001$). Among clinical personnel at two hospitals, the prevalence of significant tuberculin reactions and of documented conversions was unexpectedly high.

L4 ANSWER 5 OF 25 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2001 BIOSIS
AN 1996:68472 BIOSIS
DN PREV199698640607

TI School contact tracing for ***tuberculosis*** using two-step Mantoux testing.
AU Herrick, Troy A.; Davison, Zofia M. (1)
CS (1) 160 Borough Dr., Scarborough, ON M1P 4N8 Canada
SO Canadian Journal of Public Health, (1995) Vol. 86, No. 5, pp. 321-324. ISSN: 0008-4263.
DT Article
LA English
AB The Scarborough Health Department screened high-risk contacts of an infectious case of ***tuberculosis*** in an elementary school using the two-step Mantoux. Those testing positive on their first test were designated "one-time reactors". Those testing negative on their first test who later tested positive on step two were " ***boosters*** ". "Converters" were defined as those who tested negative after the two-step Mantoux and later tested positive at the three-month follow-up skin test. This paper describes the incidence of one-time reactors (9%), ***boosters*** (4.9%) and converters (1.9%) in this population and correlates these three categories with other variables. Increased risk of testing positive was associated with being foreign-born or having had a previous BCG ***vaccination*** . The definitional distinction between one-time reactor, ***booster*** and converter is arbitrary. The use of the Mantoux test in screening for ***tuberculosis*** requires further evaluation.

L4 ANSWER 6 OF 25 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2001 BIOSIS
AN 1995:369590 BIOSIS
DN PREV199598383890
TI Tuberculin skin test conversion in hospital employees ***vaccinated*** with bacille Calmette-Guerin: Recent Mycobacterium ***tuberculosis*** infection or ***booster*** effect.
AU Horowitz, Harold W. (1); Luciano, Barbara B.; Kadel, Jean R.; Wormser, Gary P.
CS (1) Westchester County Med. Cent., Div. Infectious Dis. Room 209, Macy Pavilion S.E., Valhalla, NY 10595 USA
SO American Journal of Infection Control, (1995) Vol. 23, No. 3, pp. 181-187. ISSN: 0196-6553.
DT Article
LA English
AB Objective: A rise in the incidence of purified protein derivative (PPD) skin test conversions among employees at our medical center between 1991 and 1993 prompted an examination of factors associated with PPD skin test conversion. We focused on the effect of bacille Calmette-Guerin (BCG) ***vaccination*** on PPD skin test conversion because of changes in employee health service policies in 1990 regarding testing of persons who had received BCG ***vaccination*** . Methods: The study took place in a university teaching hospital employee health service. Charts of employees who had PPD skin test conversion (gt 10 mm increase in induration of the PPD response within 2 years if younger than 35 years of age or gt 15 mm if older than 35 years of age) between 1988 and 1993 were reviewed for factors that could have influenced PPD skin test conversion and compared with data from 271 randomly selected charts of employees who underwent annual employee assessments in 1993 but did not have PPD skin test conversion. Results: PPD skin test conversions rose from 0.06% (1/1604) to 1.3% (22/1760; p = 0.000001) in employees tested between 1988 and 1993. Of

41 persons with PPD skin test conversion between 1991 and 1993, 29 (71%) had received BCG ***vaccination*** . Only 21% of control subjects (56/271) had received BCG ***vaccination*** (p lt 0.000001 for comparison of BCG ***vaccination*** among those with PPD skin test conversion with that among control subjects). When BCG recipients were not included as having PPD skin test conversion, there was no significant increase in PPD skin test conversions. Twenty-three BCG recipients had PPD skin test conversion on their second PPD skin tests. Conclusion: A large proportion of PPD skin test conversions at hospitals that employ large numbers of health care workers who have received BCG ***vaccination*** may not represent recently acquired ***tuberculosis*** . Rather, these conversions may be effects of previous BCG ***vaccination*** . Two-step initial PPD skin testing may help to eliminate nearly 80% of such false-positive conversions.

L4 ANSWER 7 OF 25 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2001 BIOSIS
AN 1994:68864 BIOSIS
DN PREV199497081864
TI The prevalence of ***tuberculosis*** infection in New South Wales police recruits, 1987-1990.
AU Coolahan, Leone M.; Levy, Michael H. (1)
CS (1) Infect. Dis. Sect., Epidemiol. Health Serv. Eval. Branch, NSW Health Dep., 73 Miller St., North Sydney, NSW 2060 Australia
SO Medical Journal of Australia, (1993) Vol. 159, No. 6, pp. 369-372. ISSN: 0025-729X.
DT Article
LA English
AB Objective: To determine the prevalence of ***tuberculosis*** (TB) infection and to determine the rate of conversion to a positive Mantoux test result after BCG ***vaccination*** in a subgroup of the Australian population. Design: A descriptive and retrospective study. Setting: The Police Academy, Goulburn, New South Wales. Participants: 4704 recruits to the New South Wales Police Service between 1987 and 1990. Main outcome measures: Rates of positive Mantoux test results before and after administration of BCG. Results: Eleven per cent of Police Cadets were Mantoux positive. Of those who had never been ***vaccinated*** with BCG, 7% were positive. Statistically significant differences in Mantoux positivity were found in relation to age, sex and country of birth. There was also a significant difference in the frequency of positive Mantoux reactions between the group ***vaccinated*** with BCG at the Academy and those who were ***vaccinated*** earlier in life. Conclusions: Routine Mantoux testing of population subgroups provides a useful source of information on the prevalence of TB infection. However, without testing for the " ***booster*** phenomenon" only a minimum estimation of the infection rate can be determined. The National Health and Medical Research Council recommendation that a Mantoux reaction of 5-9 mm be considered positive in the southern States of Australia is supported. The low rate of conversion to a positive Mantoux test result after administration of BCG ***vaccine*** at the Police Academy indicates that Mantoux testing after ***vaccination*** is not useful.

L4 ANSWER 8 OF 25 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2001 BIOSIS
AN 1994:38297 BIOSIS
DN PREV199497051297

TI School contact tracing following a cluster of ***tuberculosis*** cases in two Scarborough schools.
AU Rothman, Linda M. (1); Dubeski, Gloria
CS (1) ACREU c/o 160 Wellesley St. East, Toronto, ON M4Y 1J3 Canada
SO Canadian Journal of Public Health, (1993) Vol. 84, No. 5, pp. 297-302. ISSN: 0008-4263.
DT Article
LA English
SL English; French
AB Ten refugee children from an extended family were diagnosed with active ***tuberculosis*** . The family had recently arrived in Scarborough from Somalia. Mantoux skin testing was organized by the local health department for students in the two schools the children attended. An eleventh active case was found on screening. The reactivity rate for children tested once was 1.2% for Canadian-born students, and 14.6% for foreign-born students. Reactivity rates of students tested once were not significantly higher than those in comparison schools. Repeat skin testing of non-reactors revealed a conversion rate of 4.4%. This rate may be an overestimate as a result of the ***booster*** phenomenon. Increased risk of testing positive was associated with a history of BCG and being foreign-born in all schools. As rates of tuberculin reactivity have greatly increased in Scarborough schools since the early 1980s, it is recommended that health departments screen foreign-born students for ***tuberculosis*** upon entrance to school.

L4 ANSWER 9 OF 25 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2001 BIOSIS
AN 1990:5318 BIOSIS
DN BA89:5318
TI RANDOM VARIATION IN TUBERCULIN SENSITIVITY IN SCHOOLCHILDREN SERIAL SKIN TESTING BEFORE AND AFTER PREVENTIVE TREATMENT FOR ***TUBERCULOSIS*** .
AU FELTEN M K; VAN DER MERWE C A
CS STATE HOSP., PRIVATE BAG 13215, WINDHOEK, 9000, S.W.A./NAMIBIA.
SO AM REV RESPIR DIS, (1989) 140 (4), 1001-1006.
CODEN: ARDSBL. ISSN: 0003-0805.
FS BA; OLD
LA English
AB Schoolchildren were Mantoux-tested with 2 TU freeze-dried PPD RT23, and the strong reactors with indurations of 14.0 mm or more were selected for treatment with one of three different fixed drug combinations containing isoniazid or with placebo for 2 to 6 months. The initial tuberculin test was repeated after 8, 14, and 27 months. Of the 8,934 black schoolchildren initially tested, 5,165 did not react to the skin test, 2,898 had indurations up to 14.0 mm, and 871 reacted strongly. Of these strong reactors, 808 were allocated to four preventive treatment groups. On completion of treatment, the mean tuberculin reaction for all groups was significantly decreased. Because the placebo group showed changes similar to those seen in the other treatment groups, the tuberculin skin test is probably not suitable for monitoring the success of preventive therapy. Differences between skin test results before and after treatment when retesting only strong reactors are caused by a combination of effects that are difficult to distinguish. Assuming random variation in tuberculin sensitivity, the decrease can be explained as a combined effect of regression to the mean and some ***boosting*** . The increased reaction sizes in the subsequent Mantoux tests are explained by the ***booster***

phenomenon and possibly by reinfection. When using a cutting point for deriving a positive reactor, the chance of being selected for preventive treatment may depend primarily on the moment in time when the test is done. Thus, all reactors with no recent BCG ***vaccination*** should equally be considered for treatment.

L4 ANSWER 10 OF 25 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2001 BIOSIS
AN 1989:161323 BIOSIS
DN BA87:83424
TI TUBERCULOUS INFECTION AND ***TUBERCULOSIS*** IN CHILDREN ***VACCINATED*** WITH DIFFERENTIATED DOSES OF BCG ***VACCINE*** .
AU KSHANOVSKII S A; NIKOLAEVA O D; RUSHCHAK V A; LORDKIPANIDZE G N; PARUBETS T P
CS F.G. YANOVSKII KIEV RES. INST. PHTHISIATR. PULMONOL., KIEV, USSR.
SO PROBL TUBERK, (1988) 0 (9), 3-6.
CODEN: PRTUAX. ISSN: 0032-9533.
FS BA; OLD
LA Russian
AB ***Vaccination*** efficiency in children immunized with differentiated doses of BCG ***vaccine*** (0.025 and 0.05 mg) was studied by the data on tuberculous infection and ***tuberculosis*** incidence in them. Tuberculous infection detected by the Mantoux test with 2 TU PPD-L was followed up in 22422 children immunized with half and full doses of BCG ***vaccine*** i.e. in 10568 and 11854 children respectively. The results of the observation showed that 4 years after the ***vaccination*** with a dose of 0.025 mg tuberculous infection developed in 0.48 per cent of the children whereas in the cases ***vaccinated*** with a dose of 0.05 mg the respective figure was 0.42 per cent ($p > 0.05$). Within the observation period ***tuberculosis*** incidence was recorded in 5 out of 51930 children immunized with 0.025 mg of the ***vaccine*** . Among 38,790 children immunized with 0.05 mg of the ***vaccine*** there was no ***tuberculosis*** incidence. It was concluded that in children being in contact with tuberculous patients immunization with BCG ***vaccine*** having lower antigenic loa (0.025 mg) did not provide sufficient protection. In such cases additional immunization is indicated a year after the BCG ***vaccination*** in cases without inoculation markes and negative tuberculin reactions.

L4 ANSWER 11 OF 25 CABA COPYRIGHT 2001 CABI
AN 76:102983 CABA
DN 752262480
TI Duration of post- ***vaccinal*** immunity to FMD. (I). In chronically diseased cattle. Experimental research relating to leucosis and ***tuberculosis*** . (II). In young cattle. Duration of post- ***vaccinal*** immunity to FMD. New experimental studies
La duree de l'immunite anti-aphteuse post- ***vaccinale*** chez les bovins avec des maladies chroniques. Recherches experimentales concernant la leucose et la tuberculose. La duree de l'immunite post- ***vaccinale*** dans la fievre aphteuse. Nouveaux travaux experimentaux
AU Muntiu, N.; Bercan, A.; Stirbu, C.; Mircescu, G.; Constantinescu, C.; Andrei, N.; Gugiu, I.; Tomescu, A.
CS ICVBP, Spl. Independtei 105, Bucharest 35, Roumania.
SO Bulletin de l'Office International des Epizooties, (1975) Vol. 83, No. 3/4, pp. 301-312; 313-324.

DT Journal
LA French
AB Experiments were carried out on groups of cows, aged 4-12 years, in a leucosis and ***tuberculosis*** unit. Two ***vaccines*** were used; one a natural type C and the other a cultured ***vaccine*** virus type A22. Among the animals some were healthy, some infected with leucosis, some ***tuberculosis*** , and some with mixed infections of leucosis and ***tuberculosis*** . Individual results are tabulated. Leucosis infected animals became immunized against FMD better than those free from leucosis. Tuberculous animals were more difficult to immunize than healthy animals and the duration of immunity was less than half that of healthy animals. The extent and severity of tuberculous lesions had an unfavourable influence on FMD immunization. To improve protection against FMD in tuberculous cattle, it is advisable to use the method adopted for young cattle. Post- ***vaccinal*** immunity was investigated in young animals aged 9 months and unweaned calves of one month. Two doses of culture ***vaccine*** , each of 5 ml, containing 40 PD50, were inoculated 15 days apart into 40 calves aged 9 months and 64 unweaned calves aged one month. Tests were carried out at intervals of 1, 2, 4, 6 and 10 months; at 4 months all animals with one exception resisted infection; at 6 months all resisted infection except two unweaned calves: at 10 months 23 of 24 unweaned calves developed generalized infection. The results showed that calves can be immunized with a suitable ***vaccine*** , but a ***booster*** dose within 6 months is necessary.

L4 ANSWER 12 OF 25 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2001 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.
AN 2000116285 EMBASE
TI [***Tuberculosis*** in healthcare workers: Importance of surveillance and control programs].
TUBERCULOSIS EN TRABAJADORES DE LA SALUD: IMPORTANCIA DE LOS PROGRAMAS DE VIGILANCIA Y CONTROL.
AU Ostrosky-Zeichner L.; Rangel-Frausto M.S.; Garcia-Romero E.; Vazquez A.; Ibarra M.J.; Ponce de Leon-Rosales S.
CS Dr. S. Ponce de Leon-Rosales, Div. de Epidemiologia Hospitalaria, Ctrl. de Calidad de la Atencion Med., Inst. Nac. Nutricion S. Zubiran, Vasco de Quiroga 15, Tlalpan, 14000 Mexico D.F., Mexico. sponce@quetzal.innsz.mx
SO Salud Publica de Mexico, (2000) 42/1 (48-52).
Refs: 16
ISSN: 0036-3634 CODEN: SPMXAQ
CY Mexico
DT Journal; Article
FS 017 Public Health, Social Medicine and Epidemiology
037 Drug Literature Index
LA Spanish
SL English; Spanish
AB Objective. To describe ***tuberculosis*** surveillance results among healthcare workers of a tertiary care center. Material and methods. All medical records of workers from 1992-1998 were reviewed. Demographics, labor, medical history, previous testing, PPD, ***booster*** shots and follow-up were analyzed. Statistical analysis was performed with odds ratios, p-values, and 95% confidence intervals. Subgroup analysis were done with X2. Kaplan-Meier estimates were used to analyze times to conversion. Results. Surveillance was done in 1617 workers (68% female and

32% male). Mean age was 26.9.+-.7.6(15-68) years. Job positions were 30.5% nurses, 14.6% residents and 14.1% interns. Place of origin was Mexico City in 65.8%. BCG ***vaccination*** was present in 71.6% and 15.1% had previous PPD. Admission PPD was positive in 39.6%, negative in 48.3% and 12.1% were lost to follow-up. On negatives, 483 ***booster*** shots were applied, and 49 additional positives were found. Follow-up was done in 231 workers, of which 100 (43.3%) converted. The mean time for conversion was 22.8.+-.12.4 months. The conversion rate at twelve months was 20%. Fifty workers received/accepted isoniazid prophylaxis. Conclusions. A high percentage of workers were PPD-positive; ***booster*** shots allowed the detection of an additional 10%. A high conversion rate underscores the need to organize ***tuberculosis*** control programs in Mexico.

L4 ANSWER 13 OF 25 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2001 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.
AN 95028406 EMBASE
DN 1995028406
TI [A comparison of ***tuberculosis*** reactivity between children ***vaccinated*** at birth with BCG and non- ***vaccinated*** children and adolescents living in a basic health zone in Leganes (Madrid)].
COMPARACION DE LA REACTIVIDAD TUBERCULINICA ENTRE LOS NINOS Y ADOLESCENTES VACUNADOS CON BCG AL NACIMIENTO Y LOS NO VACUNADOS EN UNA ZONA BASICA DE SALUD DE LEGANES (MADRID).
AU Bustos Lozano G.; Calderin Marrero M.A.; Sanz Lopez N.; De La Pescador Conde L.M.
CS Centro de Salud Dr. Mendiguchia, Avda. de Gibraltar, s/n,Leganes, Madrid, Spain
SO Anales Espanoles de Pediatria, (1994) 41/6 (383-387).
ISSN: 0302-4342 CODEN: AEPDCE
CY Spain
DT Journal; Article
FS 007 Pediatrics and Pediatric Surgery
015 Chest Diseases, Thoracic Surgery and Tuberculosis
017 Public Health, Social Medicine and Epidemiology
037 Drug Literature Index
LA Spanish
SL Spanish; English
AB This study was undertaken in order to determine the tuberculin reactivity, by using the Mantoux method, in children ***vaccinated*** with the BCG at birth within our working area and compare this with the reactivity of non- ***vaccinated*** children. A descriptive study for comparing the proportions between the two independent groups was devised. Group I (n = 224) consisted of the ***vaccinated*** patients (average age .+-.SD = 11.58 .+-. 2.43) and Group II (n = 269) consisted of non- ***vaccinated*** patients (average age .+-.SD = 9.76 .+-. 1.89). Controls were made in regards to age, sex, close contact with active diseases and, in the case of ***vaccinated*** patients, on previous antecedents of tuberculin skin tests. A second test (***booster***) was given to Group I, 7 to 10 days after the first one. A significant difference was found between the groups (p = 0.027), which was concentrated in the 5 to 9 mm category (p = 0.003). No significant difference was found for induration .gtoreq.10 mm, either considering the group as a whole or by separating the group into categories (10 to 11, 12 to 14 and >14 mm) in spite of the older age of Group I. A significant

increase in the response was not found in the ***vaccinated*** patients who had previous experience with the Mantoux text, nor in children who had undergone a second (***booster***) test. We suggest the possibility that within our working area, an induration of .gtoreq. 12 mm in the Mantoux test on children and adolescents that had been ***vaccinated*** with BCG at birth, as well as some measurements .gtoreq. 10 mm when considering close contact with the active disease, can be considered significant.

L4 ANSWER 14 OF 25 LIFESCI COPYRIGHT 2001 CSA
AN 88:7171 LIFESCI
TI Some recent aspects of ***tuberculosis*** infection in Japan (1).
AU Aoki, M.
CS Res. Inst. Tuberculosis, JATA, Kiyose-shi, Tokyo 204, Japan
SO KEKKAKU., (1988) vol. 63, no. 1, pp. 33-38.
DT Journal
FS J
LA Japanese
SL English
AB As BCG ***vaccination*** is compulsory for all the tuberculin negative reactors at three points during their life, namely, before 4 years, at 6 years and/or 12 years of age, and the coverage is as high as nearly 95% of the age six, it is found that tuberculin test is very often not reliable as a means to reveal ***tuberculosis*** infection. The confusion in interpreting the results of the tuberculin test originate from the following: high coverage of BCG ***vaccination*** , rather rapid waning of post- ***vaccination*** allergy, so-called ***booster*** effect of interim tuberculin testing, late appearance of tuberculin reaction among children whose post- ***vaccination*** had already waned, possibility of atypical mycobacterial infection in Japan, and rare occurrence of ***tuberculosis*** infection among children. The risk group infection is high in patients whose sputa contain more than one tubercle bacilli in each microscopic field on smear examination.

L4 ANSWER 15 OF 25 MEDLINE
AN 90101169 MEDLINE
DN 90101169 PubMed ID: 2603249
TI [The diagnosis of occupational ***tuberculosis*** of hospital personnel using the 2-stage intradermal Mantoux reaction].
Depistage de la tuberculose a l'embauche du personnel hospitalier par l'intradermo reaction de Mantoux (PPD 5UT) en deux etapes.
AU Cerat G; Thibault F; Duc Y
SO UNION MEDICALE DU CANADA, (1989 Jul-Aug) 118 (4) 158-60.
Journal code: WNM; 0030444. ISSN: 0041-6959.
CY Canada
DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LA French
FS Priority Journals
EM 199002
ED Entered STN: 19900328
Last Updated on STN: 19970203
Entered Medline: 19900202
AB Tuberculin skin testing was undertaken among employees of Cite de la Sante in contact with patients when the hospital was first opened in 1978. Since

January 1980, two-step testing was done. The rate of the ***booster*** phenomenon was 6.9%. In well-documented BCG ***vaccinated*** personnel, almost 80% had easily interpretable reactions, either negative or significant. From our data and other data in the literature, we conclude that two-step tuberculin testing should be used if tuberculin skin testing of hospital employees is done in order to detect the ***booster*** phenomenon and not to conclude falsely in tuberculin conversion in a subsequent testing.

L4 ANSWER 16 OF 25 USPATFULL
AN 2001:158022 USPATFULL
TI Molecular differences between species of the M. ***tuberculosis*** complex
IN Behr, Marcel, Montreal, Canada
Small, Peter, Stanford, CA, United States
Schoolnik, Gary, Stanford, CA, United States
Wilson, Michael A., Stanford, CA, United States
PA The Board of Trustees of the Leland Stanford Junior University, Palo Alto, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 6291190 B1 20010918
AI US 1999-318191 19990525 (9)
PRAI US 1998-97936 19980825 (60)
DT Utility
FS GRANTED
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Guzo, David; Assistant Examiner: Leffers, Jr., Gerald G.
LREP Sherwood, Pamela J.Bozicevic, Field & Francis LLP
CLMN Number of Claims: 5
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 1377
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Specific genetic deletions are identified in mycobacteria isolates, including variations in the M. ***tuberculosis*** genome sequence between isolates, and numerous deletion present in BCG as compared to M. tb. These deletions are used as markers to distinguish between pathogenic and avirulent strains, and as a marker for particular M. tb isolates. Deletions specific to ***vaccine*** strains of BCG are useful in determining whether a positive tuberculin skin test is indicative of actual ***tuberculosis*** infection. The deleted sequences may be re-introduced into BCG to improve the efficacy of ***vaccination*** . Alternatively, the genetic sequence that corresponds to the deletion(s) are deleted from M. bovis or M. ***tuberculosis*** to attenuate the pathogenic bacteria.

L4 ANSWER 17 OF 25 USPATFULL
AN 2001:157807 USPATFULL
TI Compounds and methods for immunotherapy and diagnosis of ***tuberculosis***
IN Reed, Steven G., Bellevue, WA, United States
Skeiky, Yasir A. W., Seattle, WA, United States
Dillon, Davin C., Redmond, WA, United States
Campos-Neto, Antonio, Bainbridge Island, WA, United States
Houghton, Raymond, Bothell, WA, United States

Vedvick, Thomas S., Federal Way, WA, United States
Twardzik, Daniel R., Bainbridge Island, WA, United States
PA Corixa Corporation, Seattle, WA, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 6290969 B1 20010918
AI US 1997-818112 19970313 (8)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1996-730510, filed on 11 Oct 1996
Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1996-680574, filed on 12 Jul 1996
Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1996-659683, filed on 5 Jun 1996
Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1996-620874, filed on 22 Mar 1996, now abandoned Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1995-533634, filed on 22 Sep 1995, now abandoned Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1995-523436, filed on 1 Sep 1995, now abandoned
DT Utility
FS GRANTED
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Swartz, Rodney P.
LREP Townsend & Townsend & Crew LLP
CLMN Number of Claims: 98
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 7 Drawing Figure(s); 9 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 2142
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Compounds and methods for inducing protective immunity against ***tuberculosis*** are disclosed. The compounds provided include polypeptides that contain at least one immunogenic portion of one or more M. ***tuberculosis*** proteins and DNA molecules encoding such polypeptides. Such compounds may be formulated into ***vaccines*** and/or pharmaceutical compositions for immunization against M. ***tuberculosis*** infection, or may be used for the diagnosis of ***tuberculosis*** .

L4 ANSWER 18 OF 25 USPATFULL
AN 2001:150270 USPATFULL
TI DNA molecule fragments encoding for cellular uptake of mycobacterium ***tuberculosis*** and uses thereof
IN Riley, Lee W., New York, NY, United States
Chong, Pele, Richmond Hill, Canada
PI US 2001019716 A1 20010906
AI US 2001-754153 A1 20010104 (9)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1996-689411, filed on 7 Aug 1996, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6224881
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP Michael L. Goldman, Esq., NIXON PEABODY LLP, Clinton Square, P. O. Box 31051, Rochester, NY, 14603
CLMN Number of Claims: 52
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 7 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1958
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention relates to a DNA molecule conferring on Mycobacterium ***tuberculosis*** an ability to enter mammalian cells and to survive within macrophages. Peptides, proteins, or polypeptides (e.g. the Mycobacterium cell entry protein or Mcep) encoded by this gene fragment are useful in ***vaccines*** to prevent infection by

Mycobacterium ***tuberculosis*** , while the antibodies raised against these peptides, proteins, or polypeptides can be employed in passively immunizing those already infected by the organism. These proteins, peptides, polypeptides, and antibodies may be utilized in diagnostic assays to detect Mycobacterium ***tuberculosis*** in tissue or bodily fluids. The peptides, proteins, or polypeptides of the present invention can be associated with various other therapeutic materials, for administration to mammals, particularly humans, to achieve uptake of those materials by such cells. Synthetically constructed peptides based on the disclosed amino acid sequences exhibit the same mammalian cell uptake activity observed with Mcep.

L4 ANSWER 19 OF 25 USPATFULL
AN 2001:128900 USPATFULL
TI COMPOUNDS FOR DIAGNOSIS OF ***TUBERCULOSIS*** AND METHODS OF THEIR USE
IN ALDERSON, MARK R., BAINBRIDGE ISLAND, WA, United States
DILLON, DAVIN C., REDMOND, WA, United States
SKEIKY, YASIR A.W., SEATTLE, WA, United States
CAMPOS-NETO, ANTONIO, BAINBRIDGE ISLAND, WA, United States
PI US 2001012888 A1 20010809
AI US 1998-73009 A1 19980505 (9)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-858998, filed on 20 May 1997, ABANDONED
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP PENNIE & EDMONDS, 1155 AVENUE OF THE AMERICAS, NEW YORK, NY, 100362711
CLMN Number of Claims: 44
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 2 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 3101
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Compounds and methods for diagnosing ***tuberculosis*** are disclosed. The compounds provided include polypeptides that contain at least one antigenic portion of one or more M. ***tuberculosis*** proteins, and DNA sequences encoding such polypeptides. Diagnostic kits containing such polypeptides or DNA sequences and a suitable detection reagent may be used for the detection of M. ***tuberculosis*** infection in patients and biological samples. Antibodies directed against such polypeptides are also provided.

L4 ANSWER 20 OF 25 USPATFULL
AN 2001:109778 USPATFULL
TI METHODS OF TREATING AND PROTECTING AGAINST ***TUBERCULOSIS*** USING A MONOCLONAL ANTIBODY SELECTIVE FOR MYCOBACTERIUM ***TUBERCULOSIS***
IN GLATMAN-FREEDMAN, AHARONA, IRVINGTON, NY, United States
CASADEVALL, ARTURO, PELHAM, NY, United States
PI US 2001007660 A1 20010712
AI US 1997-868545 A1 19970604 (8)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP AMSTER ROTHSTEIN AND EBENSTEIN, 90 PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK, NY, 10016
CLMN Number of Claims: 5
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN 8 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 815
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention is directed to compositions comprising a monoclonal antibody that reacts with surface epitopes of M. ***tuberculosis*** , methods of treating ***tuberculosis*** by passively immunizing a subject using the antibody compositions, antigenic determinants for use as a ***vaccine*** to protect against M. ***tuberculosis*** infection, and a method of using the ***vaccine*** to prevent infections of M. ***tuberculosis*** .

L4 ANSWER 21 OF 25 USPATFULL
AN 2001:63259 USPATFULL
TI DNA molecule fragments encoding for cellular uptake of Mycobacterium ***tuberculosis*** and uses thereof
IN Riley, Lee W., New York, NY, United States
Chong, Pele, Richmond Hill, Canada
PA Cornell Research Foundation, Inc., Ithaca, NY, United States (U.S. corporation)
Connaught Laboratories Limited, Canada (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 6224881 B1 20010501
AI US 1996-689411 19960807 (8)
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Swart, Rodney P.
LREP Nixon Peabody LLP
CLMN Number of Claims: 11
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 13 Drawing Figure(s); 7 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1606
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention relates to a DNA molecule conferring on Mycobacterium ***tuberculosis*** an ability to enter mammalian cells and to survive within macrophages. Peptides, proteins, or polypeptides (e.g. the Mycobacterium cell entry protein or Mcep) encoded by this gene fragment are useful in ***vaccines*** to prevent infection by Mycobacterium ***tuberculosis*** , while the antibodies raised against these peptides, proteins, or polypeptides can be employed in passively immunizing those already infected by the organism. These proteins, peptides, polypeptides, and antibodies may be utilized in diagnostic assays to detect Mycobacterium ***tuberculosis*** in tissue or bodily fluids. The peptides, proteins, or polypeptides of the present invention can be associated with various other therapeutic materials, for administration to mammals, particularly humans, to achieve uptake of those materials by such cells. Synthetically constructed peptides based on the disclosed amino acid sequences exhibit the same mammalian cell uptake activity observed with Mcep.

L4 ANSWER 22 OF 25 USPATFULL
AN 2001:51767 USPATFULL
TI DNA molecule encoding for cellular uptake of Mycobacterium ***tuberculosis*** and uses thereof
IN Riley, Lee W., New York, NY, United States
PA Cornell Research Foundation, Inc., Ithaca, NY, United States (U.S.

corporation)
PI US 6214543 B1 20010410
AI US 1995-461002 19950605 (8)
RLI Division of Ser. No. US 1995-392210, filed on 22 Feb 1995
Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1993-118442, filed on 2 Sep 1993
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Swart, Rodney P.
LREP Nixon Peabody LLP
CLMN Number of Claims: 15
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 9 Drawing Figure(s); 5 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1323
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention relates to a DNA molecule conferring on Mycobacterium ***tuberculosis*** an ability to enter mammalian cells and to survive within macrophages. The protein encoded by this gene fragment is useful in ***vaccines*** to prevent infection by Mycobacterium ***tuberculosis*** , while the antibodies raised against this protein can be employed in passively immunizing those already infected by the organism. Both these proteins and antibodies may be utilized in diagnostic assays to detect Mycobacterium ***tuberculosis*** in tissue or bodily fluids. The protein of the present invention can be associated with various other therapeutic materials, for administration to mammals, particularly humans, to achieve uptake of those materials by such cells.

L4 ANSWER 23 OF 25 USPATFULL
AN 1999:170593 USPATFULL
TI DNA molecule encoding for cellular uptake of mycobacterium ***tuberculosis*** and uses thereof
IN Riley, Lee W., New York, NY, United States
PA Cornell Research Foundation, Inc., Ithaca, NY, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 6008201 19991228
AI US 1995-464052 19950605 (8)
RLI Division of Ser. No. US 1995-392210, filed on 22 Feb 1995 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1993-118442, filed on 2 Sep 1993, now abandoned
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Campbell, Bruce R.; Assistant Examiner: Nguyen, Dave Trong
LREP Nixon Peabody LLP
CLMN Number of Claims: 18
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 11 Drawing Figure(s); 5 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1541
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention relates to a DNA molecule conferring on Mycobacterium ***tuberculosis*** an ability to enter mammalian cells and to survive within macrophages. The protein encoded by this gene fragment is useful in ***vaccines*** to prevent infection by Mycobacterium ***tuberculosis*** , while the antibodies raised

against this protein can be employed in passively immunizing those already infected by the organism. Both these proteins and antibodies may be utilized in diagnostic assays to detect Mycobacterium ***tuberculosis*** in tissue or bodily fluids. The protein of the present invention can be associated with various other therapeutic materials, for administration to mammals, particularly humans, to achieve uptake of those materials by such cells.

L4 ANSWER 24 OF 25 USPATFULL
AN 1999:113365 USPATFULL
TI ***Tuberculosis*** ***vaccine***
IN Andersen, Peter, Bronshoj, Denmark
Andersen, .ANG.se Bengaard, Bronshoj, Denmark
Haslov, Kaare, Soborg, Denmark
Sorensen, Anne Lund, Bronshoj, Denmark
PA Statens Seruminstitut, Copenhagen, Denmark (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 5955077 19990921
AI US 1995-465640 19950605 (8)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1993-123182, filed on 20 Sep 1993, now abandoned And Ser. No. WO 1994-DK273, filed on 1 Jul 1994
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Caputa, Anthony C.; Assistant Examiner: Navarro, Mark
LREP Cooper, Iver P.
CLMN Number of Claims: 30
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 18 Drawing Figure(s); 18 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 2205
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The invention relates to novel secreted antigens from mycobacteria capable of evoking early (within 4 days) immunological responses from T-helper cells in the form of gamma-interferon release in memory immune animals after rechallenge infection with mycobacteria of the ***tuberculosis*** complex. The antigens are present in short term filtrates (ST-CF) from cultured mycobacteria belonging to the ***tuberculosis*** complex. One of these antigens, a polypeptide with an apparent molecular weight of 6 kDa, has been identified, and the DNA encoding the polypeptide has been cloned and sequenced. The antigens of the invention are believed useful especially in ***vaccines*** , but also in diagnostic compositions, especially for diagnosing infection with virulent mycobacteria. Also disclosed are nucleic acid fragments encoding the antigens as well as methods of immunizing animals/humans and methods of diagnosing ***tuberculosis*** .

L4 ANSWER 25 OF 25 USPATFULL
AN 1998:36732 USPATFULL
TI Polynucleotide ***tuberculosis*** ***vaccine***
IN Content, Jean, Rhode-Saint-Genese, Belgium
Huygen, Kris, Brussels, Belgium
Liu, Margaret A., Rosemont, PA, United States
Montgomery, Donna, Chalfont, PA, United States
Ulmer, Jeffrey, Chalfont, PA, United States
PA Merck & Co.,. Inc., Rahway, NJ, United States (U.S. corporation)
N. V. Innogenetics S.A., Ghent, Belgium (non-U.S. corporation)

PI US 5736524 19980407
AI US 1994-338992 19941114 (8)
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Chambers, Jasemine C.; Assistant Examiner: Hauda, Karen M.
LREP Yablonsky, Michael D., Tribble, Jack L.
CLMN Number of Claims: 17
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1,11
DRWN 22 Drawing Figure(s); 15 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1346
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Genes encoding Mycobacterium ***tuberculosis*** (M.tb) proteins were cloned into eukaryotic expression vectors to express the encoded proteins in mammalian muscle cells in vivo. Animals were immunized by injection of these DNA constructs, termed polynucleotide ***vaccines*** or PNV, into their muscles. Immune antisera was produced against M.tb antigens. Specific T-cell responses were detected in spleen cells of ***vaccinated*** mice and the profile of cytokine secretion in response to antigen 85 was indicative of a T.sub.h 1 type of helper T-cell response (i.e., high IL-2 and IFN-.gamma.). Protective efficacy of an M.tb DNA ***vaccine*** was demonstrated in mice after challenge with M. bovis BCG, as measured by a reduction in mycobacterial multiplication in the spleens and lungs of M.tb DNA- ***vaccinated*** mice compared to control DNA- ***vaccinated*** mice or primary infection in naive mice.

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 ********** STN Columbus **********
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=> e macklin michael/au
E1        1   MACKLIN MARTIN R/AU
E2        1   MACKLIN MATS O/AU
E3        2 --> MACKLIN MICHAEL/AU
E4       23   MACKLIN MICHAEL D/AU
E5        8   MACKLIN MICHAEL L/AU
E6        2   MACKLIN MIKE/AU
E7        2   MACKLIN MIKE L/AU
E8        2   MACKLIN N/AU
E9        3   MACKLIN N I/AU
E10       1   MACKLIN N R/AU
E11       1   MACKLIN NANCY I/AU
E12       2   MACKLIN NORRIS/AU
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L1       23 "MACKLIN MICHAEL D"/AU
=> dup rem l1
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L1
L2       17 DUP REM L1 (6 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
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YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM 17 ANSWERS - CONTINUE? Y/(N):y
L2  ANSWER 1 OF 17  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
AN  2000:573685  CAPLUS
DN  133:176167
TI  Mycobacterium tuberculosis , immunization
IN  ***Macklin, Michael D.*** ; Fuller, Deborah L.
PA  Powderject Vaccines, Inc., USA
SO  PCT Int. Appl., 63 pp.
    CODEN: PIXXD2
DT  Patent
LA  English
FAN.CNT 1
    PATENT NO.      KIND  DATE        APPLICATION NO.  DATE
    --------------- ----  --------    ---------------  --------
PI  WO 2000047227   A2    20000817    WO 2000-US3374   20000209
      W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU,
         CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL,
         IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA,
         MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI,
         SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ,
         BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
      RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE,
         DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF,
         CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
PRAI US 1999-119515   19990209
    US 1999-161699   19991026
AB  Recombinant nucleic acid mols. are described. The mols. have a sequence
    or sequences encoding at least two M. tuberculosis antigens. Vectors and
    compns. contg. these mols. are also described. In addn., compns. contg. a
    cocktail of recombinant nucleic acid mols. having a sequence or sequences
    encoding one or more M. tuberculosis antigens are described. Methods of
    eliciting an immune response using these mols. and compns. are also
    described.
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L2 ANSWER 2 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
AN 1999:679118 CAPLUS
DN 132:203776
TI Preparations for particle-mediated gene transfer using the Accell gene gun
AU ***Macklin, Michael D.*** ; Drape, Robert J.; Swain, William F.
CS PowderJect Vaccines Inc., Madison, WI, USA
SO Methods Mol. Med. (2000), 29, 297-303
CODEN: MMMEFN
PB Humana Press Inc.
DT Journal
LA English
AB Gene transfer protocols using the helium-driven Accell device. The procedures necessary for particle mediated gene transfer is divided into two sections: bead prepn. and tube prepn. The first describes procedures for making DNA-coated gold particles and the second forloading the DNA-coated particles into "cartridges".
RE.CNT 10
RE
(1) Barry, M; Nature 1995, V377, P632 CAPLUS
(3) Christou, P; Theor Appl Genet 1990, V79, P337 CAPLUS
(4) Klein, T; Nature 1987, V327, P70 CAPLUS
(7) Sanford, J; TIBtech 1988, V6, P299 CAPLUS
(8) Sanford, J; Technique 1991, V3, P3 CAPLUS
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L2 ANSWER 3 OF 17 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2000 BIOSIS DUPLICATE 1
AN 1998:98451 BIOSIS
DN PREV199800098451
TI Immunization of pigs with a particle-mediated DNA vaccine to influenza A virus protects against challenge with homologous virus.
AU ***Macklin, Michael D.*** ; McCabe, Dennis; McGregor, Martha W.; Newmann, Veronica; Meyer, Todd; Callan, Robert; Hinshaw, Virginia S.; Swain, William F. (1)
CS (1) PowderJect Vaccines Inc., 585 Science Dr., Suite C, Madison, WI 53711 USA
SO Journal of Virology, (Feb., 1998) Vol. 72, No. 2, pp. 1491-1496.
ISSN: 0022-538X.
DT Article
LA English
AB Particle-mediated delivery of a DNA expression vector encoding the hemagglutinin (HA) of an H1N1 influenza virus (A/Swine/Indiana/1726/88) to porcine epidermis elicits a humoral immune response and accelerates the clearance of virus in pigs following a homotypic challenge. Mucosal administration of the HA expression plasmid elicits an immune response that is qualitatively different than that elicited by the epidermal vaccination in terms of inhibition of the initial virus infection. In contrast, delivery of a plasmid encoding an influenza virus nucleoprotein from A/PR/8/34 (H1N1) to the epidermis elicits a strong humoral response but no detectable protection in terms of nasal virus shed. The efficacy of the HA DNA vaccine was compared with that of a commercially available inactivated whole-virus vaccine as well as with the level of immunity afforded by previous infection. The HA DNA and inactivated viral vaccines elicited similar protection in that initial infection was not prevented, but subsequent amplification of the infection is limited, resulting in early clearance of the virus. Convalescent animals which recovered from

exposure to virulent swine influenza virus were completely resistant to infection when challenged. The p rcine influenza A virus system is a relevant preclinical model for humans in terms of both disease and gene transfer to the epidermis and thus provides a basis for advancing the development of DNA-based vaccines.

L2 ANSWER 4 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
AN 1999:51962 CAPLUS
DN 130:280478
TI Gene gun delivered DNA-based immunizations mediate rapid production of murine monoclonal antibodies to the Flt-3 receptor
AU Kilapatrick, Katherine E.; Culter, Thomas; Whitehorn, Eric; Drape, Robert J.; ***Macklin, Michael D.*** ; Witherspoon, Sam M.; Singer, Sara; Hutchins, Jeff T.
CS Department of Molecular Sciences, Glaxo Wellcome, Research Triangle Park, NC, 27709, USA
SO Hybridoma (1998), 17(6), 569-576
CODEN: HYBRDY; ISSN: 0272-457X
PB Mary Ann Liebert, Inc.
DT Journal
LA English
AB Class-switched, affinity-matured murine monoclonal antibody (MAb)-producing cell lines were generated against the Flt-3 receptor in less than 4 wk following polynucleotide immunizations, used in conjunction with repetitive immunizations, multiple sites (RIMMS). Plasmid DNA encoding Flt-3/Fc was coated onto gold particles, which were subsequently propelled into the epidermis of mice using biolistic particle bombardment using the Accell gene gun. Pools of immune peripheral lymph node cells were somatically fused 13 days after the onset of delivery of DNA encoding the target antigen. To det. if early responses could be augmented, DNA-encoding murine GM-CSF was delivered 3 days prior to the Flt-3/Fc DNA immunizations. The data presented demonstrates the successful identification and characterization of class-switched, affinity-matured MAbs that bind to the Flt-3 receptor. When compared to conventional methodologies or i.m. targeted DNA-based immunization for the generation of MAbs, use of the gene gun in conjunction with RIMMS allows for a more rapid prodn. of affinity-matured MAb-producing cell lines.
RE.CNT 28
RE
(1) Barry, M; Biotechniques 1994, V16, P616 CAPLUS
(2) Condon, C; Nat Med 1996, V2, P1122 CAPLUS
(3) Conry, R; Gene Ther 1996, V3, P67 CAPLUS
(4) Costagliola, S; J Immunol 1998, V160, P1458 CAPLUS
(5) Davis, H; Curr Opin Biotechnol 1997, V8, P635 CAPLUS
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L2 ANSWER 5 OF 17 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2000 BIOSIS
AN 1998:479125 BIOSIS
DN PREV199800479125
TI In vivo gene transfer to skin and wound by microseeding.
AU Eriksson, Elof (1); Yao, Feng; Svensjo, Tor; Winkler, Thomas; Slama, Jaromir; ***Macklin, Michael D.*** ; Andree, Christoph; McGregor, Martha; Hinshaw, Virginia; Swain, William F.
CS (1) Lab. Tissue Repair Gene Transfer, Div. Plast. Surg., Brigham and Women's Hosp., Boston, MA 02115 USA

SO Journal f Surgical Research, (Aug., 1998) Vol. 78, No. 2, pp. 85-91.
ISSN: 0022-4804.
DT Article
LA English
AB Background. Gene transfer to skin has many potential applications but lacks a safe, practical delivery method. This report presents a new technique, microseeding, for in vivo gene transfer to skin and wounds and for DNA-mediated vaccination. The plasmid DNA solution was delivered directly to the target cells of the skin by a set of oscillating solid microneedles driven by a modified tattooing device. Materials and methods. Skin and partial-thickness excisional wounds in pigs were microseeded with either hEGF expression plasmid or beta-galactosidase expression plasmid. Human EGF was also delivered by single injection or particle bombardment. hEGF expression in wound fluid and in target tissue was determined by ELISA with anti-hEGF-specific antibodies. Additionally, weanling pigs were microseeded with a hemagglutinin of swine influenza virus expression plasmid and production of anti-HA-specific antibodies was determined by blocking ELISA. Results, hEGF expression in microseeded partial thickness wounds (5664 pg/site) and skin sites (969 pg/site) peaked 2 days after transfection being four- to seven-fold higher than gene transfer by a single intradermal injection and two- to three-fold higher than particle-mediated gene transfer. The beta-galactosidase-expressing cells were detected in dermis and epidermis. Pigs microseeded with HA expression plasmid were protected from infection by the Swine influenza virus. Conclusions. These results demonstrate that microseeding is a simple and effective method for in vivo gene transfer to skin and wounds and is more efficient than single injection and particle-mediated gene transfer.

L2 ANSWER 6 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS DUPLICATE 2
AN 1997:599239 CAPLUS
DN 127:225283
TI Wound healing promotion by delivery of DNA encoding mature, secretable epidermal growth factor
IN Eriksson, Elof; Andree, Christophe; Swain, William F.; ***Macklin,*** *** Michael D.***
PA Auragen, Inc., USA
SO U.S., 16 pp. Cont.-in-part of U. S. Ser. No. 76,550, abandoned.
CODEN: USXXAM
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 4

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI US 5661132	A	19970826	US 1994-343401	19941122
EP 955359	A1	19991110	EP 1999-103453	19930611

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE

PRAI US 1989-451957 19891214
US 1991-707248 19910522
US 1992-897357 19920611
US 1993-76550 19930611
EP 1993-915336 19930611

AB A DNA mol. encoding a secretable mature epidermal growth factor (EGF) polypeptide is delivered to a skin wound. The cells that take up the recombinant DNA construct express sol. EGF that is secreted into surrounding fluid. The presence of the EGF accelerates, by a

statistically significant amt., the healing time f a wound treated in this manner. The DNA mol. can be a genetic construction that expresses an EGF encoding portion that differs from the naturally occurring EGF precursor gene in that the only coding region retained from the precursor gene is that of the mature EGF polypeptide. Amino-terminal EGF-like repeats and the carboxy-terminal hydrophobic sequence that anchors natural EGF to the cell membrane are not present in the genetic construction.

L2 ANSWER 7 OF 17 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2000 BIOSIS DUPLICATE 3
AN 1997:439335 BIOSIS
DN PREV199799738538
TI Immunogenicity and efficacy of baculovirus-expressed and DNA-based equine influenza virus hemagglutinin vaccines in mice.
AU Olsen, Christopher W. (1); McGregor, Martha W.; Dybdahl-Sissoko, Naomi; Schram, Brian R.; Nelson, Kathryn M.; Lunn, D. Paul; ***Macklin, Michael*** *** D.*** ; Swain, William F.; Hinshaw, Virginia S.
CS (1) Dep. Pathobiological Sci., Sch. Veterinary Med., Univ. Wisconsin-Madison, 2015 Linden Drive West, Madison, WI 53706 USA
SO Vaccine, (1997) Vol. 15, No. 10, pp. 1149-1156.
ISSN: 0264-410X.
DT Article
LA English
AB Two fundamentally different approaches to vaccination of BALB/c mice with the hemagglutinin (HA) of A/Equine/Kentucky/1/81 (H3N8) (EQ/KY) were evaluated, that is, administration of HA protein vs administration of HA-encoding DNA. Each vaccine was tested for its immunogenicity and ability to provide protection from homologous virus challenge. HA protein was synthesized in vitro by infection of Sf21 insect cells with a recombinant baculovirus. Intranasal administration of this vaccine induced virus-specific antibodies, as measured by enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA), but did not induce virus neutralizing (VN) antibodies. This route of administration provided partial protection from virus challenge, but interestingly, this protection was completely abrogated, rather than enhanced, by co-administration of 10 mu-g of cholera holotoxin. As a second approach, mice were directly vaccinated in vivo by Accell gene gun delivery of plasmid DNA encoding the Eq/KY HA gene. This approach induced VN antibodies as well as virus-specific ELISA antibodies. When two doses of DNA vaccine were administered 3 weeks apart, mice were not protected from challenge, although they cleared the infection more rapidly than control mice. However, when the second DNA vaccination was delayed until 9 weeks after the first, 9 out of 10 vaccinated mice were completely protected These results indicate that the time between initial and booster DNA vaccinations may be an important variable in determining DNA vaccination efficacy.

L2 ANSWER 8 OF 17 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2000 BIOSIS DUPLICATE 4
AN 1997:487973 BIOSIS
DN PREV199799787176
TI Rapid development of affinity matured monoclonal antibodies using RIMMS.
AU Kilpatrick, Katherine E. (1); Wring, Stephen A.; Walker, Duncan H.; ***Macklin, Michael D.*** ; Payne, J. Alan; Su, Jui-Lan; Champion, Brian S.; Caterson, Bruce; McIntyre, Gordon D.
CS (1) GlaxoWellcome, Dep. Mol. Sci., 5 Moore Dr., Box 3.2155, Research Triangle Park, NC 27709 USA
SO Hybridoma, (1997) Vol. 16, No. 4, pp. 381-389.

ISSN: 0272-457X.
DT Article
LA English
AB Affinity matured murine monoclonal antibody pr ducing cell lines can now be rapidly generated using a novel repetitive, multiple site immunization strategy designated RIMMS. RIMMS capitalizes on rapid hypermutation and affinity maturation events which occur in B cell populations localized within secondary lymphatic tissue early in response to antigenic challenges. A murine myeloma cell line, P3XBcl-2-13, stably transfected with Bcl-2, enhances the outgrowth of hybridomas following somatic fusion with immune lymphocytes isolated from pooled peripheral lymph nodes (PLN) 8-14 days after the initial immunization. Immunizations, somatic fusion, screening and isolation of affinity matured IgG secreting monoclonal antibody cell lines occur within a one month time period. By using RIMMS, we have been able to expedite the isolation of affinity matured monoclonal antibodies to numerous antigens, including a drug hapten.

L2 ANSWER 9 OF 17 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2000 BIOSIS
AN 1997:67452 BIOSIS
DN PREV199799366655
TI Transmission of swine influenza virus to humans after exposure to experimentally infected pigs.
AU Wentworth, David E. (1); McGregor, Martha W.; ***Macklin, Michael D.*** ; Neumann, Veronica; Hinshaw, Virginia S.
CS (1) Univ. Colorado Health Sci., Dep. Microbiol., Box B175, 4200 E. 9th Ave., Denver, CO USA
SO Journal of Infectious Diseases, (1997) Vol. 175, No. 1, pp. 7-15. ISSN: 0022-1899.
DT Article
LA English
AB Two people developed symptoms of influenza 36 h after collecting nasal swabs from pigs experimentally infected with A/Sw/IN/1726/88 (Sw/IN). Pharyngeal swabs from these persons tested positive for influenza virus RNA 8 days after infection. Analysis of hemi-nested polymerase chain reaction (PCR) products indicated that the hemagglutinin (HA) segments of the isolates were genetically related to the HA of Sw/IN. Four influenza A virus isolates (A/WI/4754/94, A/WI/4756/ 94, A/WI/4758/94, A/WI/4760/94) were recovered from a 39-year-old man and 2 (A/WI/4755/94, A/WI/4757/94) from a 31-year-old woman. The HAs of the isolates were antigenically indistinguishable from the virus used to infect the pigs. Sequence analysis of the HA genes indicated they were 99.7% identical to the HA of the virus used in the experiment. Multisegment reverse transcription-PCR proved that all of the segments originated from Sw/IN, demonstrating that transmission of swine H1N1 viruses to humans occurs directly and readily, despite Animal Biosafety Level 3 containment practices used for these experiments.

L2 ANSWER 10 OF 17 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2000 BIOSIS
AN 1996:20754 BIOSIS
DN PREV199698592889
TI In vivo gene transfer with microseeding.
AU Slama, Jaromir (1); Andree, Christoph; Svensjo, Tor; Winkler, Thomas; Swain, William F.; ***Macklin, Michael D.*** ; Eriksson, Elof
CS (1) Div. Plast. Surg., Brigham Womens Hosp., Boston, MA USA
SO Surgical Forum, (1995) Vol. 46, No. 0, pp. 702-705.

ISSN: 0071-8041.
DT Article
LA English

L2 ANSWER 11 OF 17 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2000 BIOSIS
AN 1996:22216 BIOSIS
DN PREV199698594351
TI In vivo gene transfer with PDGF-A and -B plasmids to partial thickness porcine skin wounds.
AU Winkler, Thomas; Slama, Jaromir; Svensjo, Tor; Andree, Christoph; ***Macklin, Michael D.*** ; Swain, William F.; Eriksson, Elof
CS Div. Plast. Surg., Brigham and Women's Hosp., Boston, MA USA
SO Surgical Forum, (1995) Vol. 46, No. 0, pp. 692-695.
ISSN: 0071-8041.
DT Article
LA English

L2 ANSWER 12 OF 17 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2000 BIOSIS DUPLICATE 5
AN 1995:79019 BIOSIS
DN PREV199598093319
TI In vivo transfer and expression of a human epidermal growth factor gene accelerates wound repair.
AU Andree, Christoph; Swain, William F.; Page, Curtis P.; ***Macklin,*** *** Michael D.*** ; Slama, Jaromir; Hatzis, Dimitrios; Eriksson, Elof (1)
CS (1) Div. Plastic Surg., Brigham Women's Hosp., Boston, MA 02115 USA
SO Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, (1994) Vol. 91, No. 25, pp. 12188-12192.
ISSN: 0027-8424.
DT Article
LA English
AB This report details the transfer of a human epidermal growth factor (hEGF) expression plasmid to porcine partial-thickness wound keratinocytes by particle-mediated DNA transfer (Accell). After gene transfer an external sealed fluid-filled wound chamber was used to protect the wound, provide containment of the exogenous DNA and expressed peptide, and permit sampling of the wound fluid. Analysis of wound fluid for hEGF and total protein, an indicator of reformation of the epithelial barrier, showed that wounds bombarded with the hEGF plasmid exhibited a 190-fold increase in EGF concentration and healed 20% (2.1 days) earlier than the controls. EGF concentrations in wound fluid persisted over the entire 10-day monitored period, decreasing from 200 pg/ml to 25 pg/ml over the first 5 days. Polymerase chain reaction results showed that plasmid DNA was present in the wound for at least 30 days. These findings demonstrate the possible utility of in vivo gene transfer to enhance epidermal repair.

L2 ANSWER 13 OF 17 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2000 BIOSIS DUPLICATE 6
AN 1993:274170 BIOSIS
DN PREV199396004395
TI Evidence for the induction of casein kinase II in bovine lymphocytes transformed by the intracellular protozoan parasite Theileria parva.
AU Ole-Moiyoi, Onesmo K. (1); Brown, Wendy C.; Iams, Keith P.; Nayar, Anita; Tsukamoto, Takuji; ***Macklin, Michael D.***
CS (1) Int. Lab. Res. Anim. Dis., Naiposha Rd., P.O. Box 30709, Nairobi Kenya
SO EMBO (European Molecular Biology Organization) Journal, (1993) Vol. 12, No. 4, pp. 1621-1631.

ISSN: 0261-4189.
DT Article
LA English
AB Theileria parva is an bligate, intracellular, parasitic protozoan that causes East Coast fever, an acute leukemia-like disease of cattle. T. parva and the related parasite, Theileria annulata, are unique among protozoa in that their intralymphocytic stages induce transformation of bovid lymphocytes. Comparison of in vitro protein kinase activities between uninfected IL-2-dependent T lymphoblasts and T. parva-infected lymphocytes revealed a 4.7- to 12-fold increase in total phosphorylation and the induction of a group of Theileria infection-specific phosphoproteins. The enzyme that phosphorylates these substrates is a serine/threonine kinase with substrate and effector specificities of casein kinase (CK) II. Northern blot analyses revealed a 3.9-to 6.0-fold increase in CKII-alpha mRNA in the infected cells relative to the controls. Furthermore, a marked increase of CKII antigen was observed on Western blots of materials prepared from the infected cell lines. The antibovine CKII antibody used in these studies immunoprecipitated a protein kinase that phosphorylated casein in a reaction that was inhibited by low (nM) quantities of heparin. Our data show marked increases of bovine CKII at the transcriptional, translational and functional levels in T. parva-infected lymphocytes, relative to quiescent cells or IL-2-dependent parental lymphoblasts. Bovine CKII thus appears to be constitutively activated in these cells and we propose that this kinase may be an important element in the signal-transducing pathways activated by Theileria in bovid lymphocytes and perhaps in some leukemic cells.

L2 ANSWER 14 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
AN 1992:443474 CAPLUS
DN 117:43474
TI Cloning and characterization of the casein kinase II .alpha. subunit gene from the lymphocyte-transforming intracellular protozoan parasite Theileria parva
AU Ole-Moi Yoi, Onesmo K.; Sugimoto, Chihiro; Conrad, Patricia A.; ***Macklin, Michael D.***
CS Int. Lab. Res. Anim. Dis., Nairobi, Kenya
SO Biochemistry (1992), 31(27), 6193-202
CODEN: BICHAW; ISSN: 0006-2960
DT Journal
LA English
AB t. parva Is an obligate intracellular protozoan parasite which is the causative agent of East Coast fever, and acute, leukemia-like disease of cattle. The intralymphocytic stage of the parasite induces blastogenesis and clonal expansion of quiescent bovid lymphocytes. Expts. have shown a marked increase of casein kinase II (CK II) like activity in T. parva-transformed lymphocytes. CK II activity was also detected in purified T. parva schizonts. To explore the significance of this increase, a Drosophila melanogaster CK II .alpha. cDNA probe was used to isolate a T. parva genomic clone encoding a CK II catalytic subunit. The clone contains a 1.3-kb open reading frame coding for a predicted protein of 420 amino acids (Mr 50,200). Northern blot anal. revealed a single transcript of 1.65 kb. The deduced T. parva CK II catalytic subunit sequence shows, over 321 residues comprising the C-terminus of the mol., extensive identity with CK II .alpha. and .alpha.' sequences from both vertebrate and invertebrate organisms. The T. parva CK II subunit amino

acid sequence displays 68% identity with the Drosophila .alpha. subunit and 67% with the Caenorhabditis elegans .alpha. subunit but only 58% and 56% sequence identity with the Saccharomyces cerevisiae .alpha. and .alpha.' subunits, resp. Comparison of the T. parva sequence with higher eukaryotic .alpha. and .alpha.' sequences reveals that it is most identical with the .alpha. subunit. A unique component of the T. parva CK II .alpha. subunit is a 99 amino acid sequence at the N-terminus, which contains a sequence motif with features characteristic of signal peptides.

L2 ANSWER 15 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
AN 1985:40880 CAPLUS
DN 102:40880
TI Isolation and characterization of cloned DNA sequences containing ribosomal protein genes of Drosophila melanogaster
AU Burns, Daniel K.; Stark, Benjamin C.; ***Macklin, Michael D.*** ; Chooi, W. Yean
CS Dep. Biol., Indiana Univ., Bloomington, IN, 47405, USA
SO Mol. Cell. Biol. (1984), 4(12), 2643-52
CODEN: MCEBD4; ISSN: 0270-7306
DT Journal
LA English
AB Ribosomal (r) proteins encoded by polyadenylated RNA were specifically pptd. in vitro from polysomes by using antibodies raised against characterized D. melanogaster r proteins. The immunopurified mRNA in the polysome complex was used to prep. cDNA with which to probe a D. melanogaster genomic library. Selected recombinant phages were used to hybrid select mRNAs, which were analyzed by in vitro translation. Three clones contg. the genes for r proteins 7/8, S18, and L12 were pos. identified by electrophoresis of the translation products in 1-dimensional and 2-dimensional polyacrylamide gels. Sequences encoding r proteins S18 and L12 were present in the genome in single copies. In contrast, the polynucleotide contg. the region encoding 7/8 may be repeated or may contain or be flanked by short repeated sequences. The sizes of mRNAs that hybridized to the recombinant clone contg. 7/8 were significantly larger than would be expected from the mol. wt. of protein 7/8, which implies that there were unusually long 5' and 3' noncoding sequences. The mRNAs for r proteins S18 and L12 were however, only .apprx.10% larger. In situ hybridizations to salivary gland polytene chromosomes, using the recombinant phage, revealed that the recombinant clone contg. the gene for r protein 7/8 hybridized to 5D on the X chromosome; the recombinant clone contg. the gene for S18 hybridized to 15B on the same chromosome, and the recombinant phage contg. the gene for L12 hybridized to 62E on chromosome 3L. It is of interest that the genomic location of all 3 r protein clones were within the chromosomal intervals known to contain the Minute mutations [M(1)0, M(1)30, and M(3)LS2]. Although each clone contained sequences specifying 2-4 proteins, none had >1 identifiable r protein gene, suggesting that different D. melanogaster r protein genes may not be closely linked.

L2 ANSWER 16 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
AN 1983:1900 CAPLUS
DN 98:1900
TI Homology between Drosophila melanogaster and Escherichia coli ribosomal proteins
AU Sabatini, Linda M.; ***Macklin, Michael D.*** ; Chooi, W. Yean

CS Dep. Biol., Indiana Univ., Bloomington, IN, USA
SO MGG, Mol. Gen. Genet. (1982), 187(3), 370-4
CODEN: MGGEAE; ISSN: 0026-8925
DT Journal
LA English
AB Antibodies raised against D. melanogaster ribosomal proteins were used to examine possible structural relations between eukaryotic and prokaryotic ribosomal proteins. The antisera were raised against either groups of ribosomal proteins or purified individual ribosomal proteins from D. melanogaster. The specificity of each antiserum was confirmed, and the identity of the homologous E. coli ribosomal protein was detd. by immunochem. methods. Immuno-overlay assays indicated that the antiserum against the D. melanogaster small subunit protein S14 (anti-S14) was highly specific for protein S14. In addn., anti-S14 showed a cross-reaction with total E. coli ribosomal proteins in Ouchterlony double-immunodiffusion assays and with only E. coli protein S6 in immuno-overlay assays. From these and other expts. with adsorption of anti-S14 with individual purified proteins, the E. coli protein homologous to the D. melanogaster protein S14 was established as protein S6.

L2 ANSWER 17 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
AN 1982:558391 CAPLUS
DN 97:158391
TI Purification of Drosophila acidic ribosomal proteins
AU Chooi, W. Yean; ***Macklin, Michael D.*** ; Leiby, Kevin R.; Hong, Tsai Hsia; Scofield, Steven R.; Sabatini, Linda M.; Burns, Daniel K.
CS Dep. Biol., Indiana Univ., Bloomington, IN, 47401, USA
SO Eur. J. Biochem. (1982), 127(1), 199-205
CODEN: EJBCAI; ISSN: 0014-2956
DT Journal
LA English
AB The relatively acidic proteins (group A80) of D. melanogaster ribosomes were sepd. by ion-exchange chromatog. Fractions contg. .gtoreq.1 acidic proteins were combined into 13 pools. The criterion for the combination was the migration pattern in 1-dimensional polyacrylamide gels contg. SDS. Five proteins (7/8, S25/S27, S14, L1/L2, and L5/L6) required no further purifn. The others were further purified as follows: proteins S7 and S9 by preparative gel electrophoresis; and protein 13 (a newly identified protein) by adsorption with concanavalin A-agarose. Four proteins had no detectable contamination, and in each of the others the impurities were .ltoreq.3%. The amt. of purified protein recovered from a starting amt. of 2.63 g total 80 S ribosomal protein and a starting amt. of 105 mg group A80 varied from 0.4-8.8 mg. The mol. wt. of the proteins was estd. by SDS-polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis. The amino acid compn. of the individual purified proteins was detd. Several phosphorylated proteins were identified. Proteins 13b and 13c are phosphorylated derivs. of 13a; 7b/8b and 7c/8c are phosphorylated derivs. of 7a and(or) 8a. Proteins 7/8 and 13 are distinct proteins but are very similar in amino acid compns.

=> e fuller deborah/au

E1 5 FULLER DEANNA/AU
E2 6 FULLER DEANNA D/AU
E3 6 --> FULLER DEBORAH/AU

E4 1 FULLER DEBORAH A/AU
E5 22 FULLER DEBORAH H/AU
E6 11 FULLER DEBORAH HEYDENBURG/AU
E7 11 FULLER DEBORAH L/AU
E8 1 FULLER DEBORAH LYNN/AU
E9 2 FULLER DEBRA/AU
E10 1 FULLER DEBROAH L/AU
E11 1 FULLER DECEASED JOHN R D/AU
E12 1 FULLER DECLA M/AU

=> s e7-e8

L3 12 ("FULLER DEBORAH L"/AU OR "FULLER DEBORAH LYNN"/AU)

=> dup rem l3

PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L3
L4 12 DUP REM L3 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d bib ab 1-

YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM 12 ANSWERS - CONTINUE? Y/(N):y

L4 ANSWER 1 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
AN 2000:573685 CAPLUS
DN 133:176167
TI Mycobacterium tuberculosis , immunization
IN Macklin, Michael D.; ***Fuller, Deborah L.***
PA Powderject Vaccines, Inc., USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 63 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000047227	A2	20000817	WO 2000-US3374	20000209

PI W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
PRAI US 1999-119515 19990209
US 1999-161699 19991026
AB Recombinant nucleic acid mols. are described. The mols. have a sequence or sequences encoding at least two M. tuberculosis antigens. Vectors and compns. contg. these mols. are also described. In addn., compns. contg. a cocktail of recombinant nucleic acid mols. having a sequence or sequences encoding one or more M. tuberculosis antigens are described. Methods of eliciting an immune response using these mols. and compns. are also

described.

L4 ANSWER 2 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
AN 2000:475553 CAPLUS
DN 133:103715
TI Vaccination method for efficient induction of cytotoxic T lymphocyte response
IN Watkins, David I.; Allen, Todd M.; Vogel, Thorsten U.; ***Fuller,*** *** Deborah L.*** ; Fuller, James T.
PA Wisconsin Alumni Research Foundation, USA; Powderject Vaccines, Inc.
SO PCT Int. Appl., 51 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2000040261	A2	20000713	WO 2000-US286	20000106

W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRAI US 1999-115405 19990108
AB A method for inducing an epitope-specific cytotoxic lymphocyte response in primates is disclosed. The method involves delivering a DNA-based vaccine that encodes an MHC class I epitope and a polyepitope and an MHC class I epitope and the hepatitis B core antigen into the primate, followed by delivering a modified virus vaccine that encodes an MHC class I epitope and a polyepitope into the primate.

L4 ANSWER 3 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
AN 2000:314849 CAPLUS
DN 132:344105
TI Nucleic acid constructs encoding hepatitis B virus core antigen and T cell epitope for genetic immunization
IN ***Fuller, Deborah L.*** ; Fuller, James T.
PA Powderject Vaccines, Inc., USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 55 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2000026385	A1	20000511	WO 1999-US26291	19991105

W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ,

BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
PRAI US 1998-107169 19981105
AB The invention relates to hybrid antigen/carrier nucleic acid constructs, expression vectors contg. such constructs, and to nucleic acid immunization strategies employing such reagents. The constructs have a first sequence encoding a hepatitis B virus core antigen (HBvAg) and a second sequence encoding at least one T cell epitope inserted within the first sequence. It is preferred that T cell epitope be a cytolytic T lymphocyte (CTL) epitope. The sequence encoding CTL epitope is inserted into immunodominant core epitope (ICE) which is present in an accessible loop region of HBvAg mol.
RE.CNT 6
RE
(1) Fuller, J; ANNALS N Y ACAD SCI 1995, V772, P282 CAPLUS
(2) Kuhrober, A; INT IMMUNOL 1997, V9(8), P1203 CAPLUS
(3) Milich, D; ANNALS N Y ACAD SCI 1995, V754, P187 CAPLUS
(4) Schodel, F; INTERVIROLOGY 1996, V39, P104 CAPLUS
(5) Schodel, F; J BIOTECHNOL 1996, V44, P91 MEDLINE
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 4 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
AN 2000:176026 CAPLUS
DN 132:206935
TI Immunodiagnostics using particle delivery methods
IN Sarphie, David Francis; Roberts, Lee Knight; ***Fuller, Deborah Lynn***
PA Powderject Research Limited, UK
SO PCT Int. Appl., 41 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2000014547	A1	20000316	WO 1999-GB2915	19990903
AU 9957510	A1	20000327	AU 1999-57510	19990903

W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
PRAI US 1998-99261 19980904
US 1999-139045 19990610
WO 1999-GB2915 19990903
AB Methods for assessing immunocompetence, cellular or humoral immunity, antigen exposure, or allergic conditions in an individual by accelerating diagnostic particles into a target skin site in the individual are provided. Demonstrated were evaluation of type IV, I (IgE-dependent immediate hypersensitivity), II and III localized skin immune reactions to

immunogenic tuberculin/purified protein deriv., allergen mixt., Rh-antigen and glutin resp.
RE.CNT 2
RE
(1) Powderject Research Limited; WO 9748485 A 1997
(2) Powderject Vaccines Incorporated; WO 9908689 A 1999

L4 ANSWER 5 OF 12 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2000 BIOSIS
AN 1999:217242 BIOSIS
DN PREV199900217242
TI Prevalence and clinical determinants of mitral, tricuspid, and aortic regurgitation (the Framingham Heart Study.
AU Singh, Jagmeet P.; Evans, Jane C.; Levy, Daniel; Larson, Martin G.; Freed, Lisa A.; ***Fuller, Deborah L.*** ; Lehman, Birgitta; Benjamin, Emelia J. (1)
CS (1) Framingham Heart Study, Boston University School of Medicine, 5 Thurber Street, Framingham, MA, 01702 USA
SO American Journal of Cardiology, (March 15, 1999) Vol. 83, No. 6, pp. 897-902.
ISSN: 0002-9149.
DT Article
LA English
AB Little information is available on the prevalence and determinants of valvular regurgitation in the general population. This study sought to assess the prevalence and clinical determinants of mitral (MR), tricuspid (TR), and aortic (AR) regurgitation in a population-based cohort. Color Doppler echocardiography was performed in 1,696 men and 1,893 women (aged 54 +- 10 years) attending a routine examination at the Framingham Study. After excluding technically poor echocardiograms, MR, TR, and AR were qualitatively graded from trace to severe. Multiple logistic regression analysis was used to examine the association of clinical variables with MR and TR (more than or equal to mild severity) and AR (more than or equal to trace severity). MR and TR of more than or equal to mild severity was seen in 19.0% and 14.8% of men and 19.1% and 18.4% of women, respectively, and AR of more than or equal to trace severity in 13.0% of men and 8.5% of women. The clinical determinants of MR were age (odds ratio (OR) 1.3/9.9 years, 95% confidence interval (CI) 1.2 to 1.5), hypertension (OR 1.6; 95% CI 1.2 to 2.0), and body mass index (OR 0.8/4.3 kg/m2; 95% CI 0.7 to 0.9). The determinants of TR were age (OR 1.5/9.9 years; 95% CI 1.3 to 1.7), body mass index (OR 0.7/4.3 kg/m2; 95% CI 0.6 to 0.8), and female gender (OR 1.2; 95% CI 1.0 to 1.6). The determinants of AR were age (OR 2.3/9.9 years; 95% CI 2.0 to 2.7) and male gender (OR 1.6; 95% CI 1.2 to 2.1). A substantial proportion of healthy men and women had detectable valvular regurgitation by color Doppler echocardiography. These data provide population-based estimates for comparison with patients taking anorectic drugs.

L4 ANSWER 6 OF 12 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2000 BIOSIS
AN 1999:330385 BIOSIS
DN PREV199900330385
TI Prevalence and clinical outcome f mitral-valve prolapse.
AU Freed, Lisa A.; Levy, Daniel; Levine, Robert A.; Larson, Martin G.; Evans, Jane C.; ***Fuller, Deborah L.*** ; Lehman, Birgitta; Benjamin, Emelia J. (1)
CS (1) Framingham Heart Study, Boston University School of Medicine, 5

Thurber St., Framingham, MA, 01702-6334 USA
SO New England Journal of Medicine, (July 1, 1999) Vol. 341, No. 1, pp. 1-7. ISSN: 0028-4793.
DT Article
LA English
SL English
AB Background Mitral-valve prolapse has been described as a common disease with frequent complications. To determine the prevalence of mitral-valve prolapse in the general population, as diagnosed with the use of current two-dimensional echocardiographic criteria, we examined the echocardiograms of 1845 women and 1646 men (mean (+-SD) age, 54.7+-10.0 years) who participated in the fifth examination of the offspring cohort of the Framingham Heart Study. Methods Classic mitral-valve prolapse was defined as superior displacement of the mitral leaflets of more than 2 mm during systole and as a maximal leaflet thickness of at least 5 mm during diastasis, and nonclassic prolapse was defined as displacement of more than 2 mm, with a maximal thickness of less than 5 mm. Results A total of 84 subjects (2.4 percent) had mitral-valve prolapse: 47 (1.3 percent) had classic prolapse, and 37 (1.1 percent) had nonclassic prolapse. Their age and sex distributions were similar to those of the subjects without prolapse. None of the subjects with prolapse had a history of heart failure, one (1.2 percent) had atrial fibrillation, one (1.2 percent) had cerebrovascular disease, and three (3.6 percent) had syncope, as compared with unadjusted prevalences of these findings in the subjects without prolapse of 0.7, 1.7, 1.5, and 3.0 percent, respectively. The frequencies of chest pain, dyspnea, and electrocardiographic abnormalities were similar among subjects with prolapse and those without prolapse. The subjects with prolapse were leaner (P<0.001) and had a greater degree of mitral regurgitation than those without prolapse, but on average the regurgitation was classified as trace or mild. Conclusions In a community-based sample of the population, the prevalence of mitral-valve prolapse was lower than previously reported. The prevalence of adverse sequelae commonly associated with mitral-valve prolapse in studies of patients referred for that diagnosis was also low.

L4 ANSWER 7 OF 12 USPATFULL
AN 95:105698 USPATFULL
TI Particle-mediated transformation of mammalian unattached cells
IN Yang, Ning-Sun, 7802 Ox Trail Way, Verona, WI, United States 53593
Swain, William F., 4922 Marathon Dr., Madison, WI, United States 53705
Burkholder, Joseph K., 917 Midland St., Madison, WI, United States 53715
Fuller, Deborah L. , 6701 Park Edge Dr. Apt. D, Madison, WI, United States 53719
PI US 5470708 19951128
AI US 1993-61430 19930402 (8)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1991-777768, filed on 15 Oct 1991, now abandoned
DT Utility
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Fleisher, Mindy B.; Assistant Examiner: Ketter, James
CLMN Number of Claims: 12
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 6 Drawing Figure(s); 5 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 947
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A method of genetically transforming mammalian unattached cells is disclosed. The method begins by preparing copies of a nucleic acid construct and coating these copies onto biologically inert carrier particles. Mammalian unattached cells are isolated in a liquid suspension. The cell suspension is placed on a target surface, wherein the liquid is spread to a thin film on the target surface. In an alternative embodiment of the present invention, the liquid is spread onto a porous surface. The cells are bombarded with the construct-coated particles in such a fashion that some particles lodge in the interior of at least some of the cells. The existence and expression of the construct within the cell is verified.

L4 ANSWER 8 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
AN 1993:402475 CAPLUS
DN 119:2475
TI Particle-mediated genetic transformation of mammalian unattached cells
IN Yang, Ning Sun; Swain, William F.; Burkholder, Joseph K.; ***Fuller,*** *** Deborah L.***
PA Agracetus, Inc., USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 39 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 9308270	A1	19930429	WO 1992-US8806	19921015
W: CA, JP				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, SE				
CA 2098498	AA	19930416	CA 1992-2098498	19921015
JP 06505400	T2	19940623	JP 1992-507802	19921015
US 5470708	A	19951128	US 1993-61430	19930402
PRAI US 1991-777768		19911015		
WO 1992-US8806		19921015		

AB A method of genetic transformation of mammalian unattached cells is disclosed. Copies of a nucleic acid construct are prepd. and coated onto biol. inert carrier particles. Mammalian unattached cells are isolated in a liq. suspension. The cell suspension is placed on a target surface, wherein the liq. is spread to a thin film on the target surface; in an alternative embodiment, the liq. is spread onto a porous surface. The cells are bombarded with the construct-coated particles such that some particles lodge in the interior of at least some of the cells. The existence and expression of the construct within the cell is verified. The methodol. of the invention is useful for gene therapy. CTTL-2 cytotoxic T-cells or WIL2-NS B-lymphoblasts were pipetted onto either a sterile filter paper or polycarbonate membrane overlying a sterile filter paper that was prewetted with culture medium; excess culture medium was wicked away by the filter paper. The target was then bombarded with Au particles coated with plasmid pWRG601 carrying a human growth hormone (huGH) gene. Expression and secretion (>5 ng huGH/106 cells/day) of huGH was detected in both the B-lymphoblasts and the T-lymphocytes which had been bombarded with the pWRG601-coated particles.. Transformation of bone marrow cells is als described.

L4 ANSWER 9 OF 12 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2000 BIOSIS

AN 1994:29780 BIOSIS
DN PREV199497042780
TI Impact of heart rate and PR interval on Doppler indexes of left ventricular diastolic filling in an elderly Cohort (The Framingham Heart Study.
AU Galderisi, Maurizio; Benjamin, Emelia J.; Evans, Jane C.; D'Agostino, Ralph B.; ***Fuller, Deborah L.*** ; Lehman, Brigitta; Levy, Daniel (1)
CS (1) Framingham Heart Study, 5 Thurber Street, Framingham, MA 01701 USA
SO American Journal of Cardiology, (1993) Vol. 72, No. 15, pp. 1183-1187. ISSN: 0002-9149.
DT Article
LA English
AB The relations of heart rate and PR interval to Doppler-derived diastolic indexes were examined in 260 men (mean age 75 years) and 462 women (mean age 76 years) from the Framingham Heart Study. Subjects receiving any antihypertensive or cardiac medications were excluded from eligibility; those with mitral stenosis or prosthesis, pacemaker, atrial fibrillation, arrhythmia, left bundle branch block, congestive heart failure, previous myocardial infarction, and technically inadequate Doppler study were also excluded. Peak velocity of early (E) and late (A) diastolic left ventricular (LV) filling, ratio of peak velocities E/A, ratio of time velocity integrals E/A, and atrial filling fraction were studied by multivariable analyses adjusting for age, sex, blood pressure, heart rate and PR interval. Heart rate was a major determinant of all 5 Doppler indexes of diastolic filling; heart rate was inversely associated with peak velocity E, E/A, and time velocity integral E/A, and was directly associated with peak velocity A and atrial filling fraction. PR interval was inversely associated with time velocity integral E/A (p lt 0.01) and directly associated with atrial filling fraction. The results were largely unaltered after further adjustment for LV wall thickness, LV end-diastolic diameter and left atrial diameter (in addition to age, sex and blood pressure). Heart rate and PR interval are independent contributors to Doppler-assessed LV diastolic filling in the elderly. The atrial contribution to LV filling depends on its timing in the cardiac cycle and on heart rate. Failure to account for heart rate and PR interval may lead to inappropriate assessment of Doppler diastolic filling.

L4 ANSWER 10 OF 12 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2000 BIOSIS
AN 1993:496409 BIOSIS
DN PREV199396120416
TI Echocardiographic assessment of left ventricular structure and diastolic filling in elderly subjects with borderline isolated systolic hypertension (the Framingham Heart Study.
AU Sagie, Alex; Benjamin, Emelia J.; Galderisi, Maurizio; Larson, Martin G.; Evans, Jane C.; ***Fuller, Deborah L.*** ; Lehman, Birgitta; Levy, Daniel (1)
CS (1) Framingham Heart Study, 5 Thurber St., Framingham, MA 01701 USA
SO American Journal of Cardiology, (1993) Vol. 72, No. 9, pp. 662-665. ISSN: 0002-9149.
DT Article
LA English
AB Abnormalities in left ventricular (LV) structure and function have been shown in patients with diastolic hypertension and recently in subjects with isolated systolic hypertension. The purpose of this study was to determine whether abnormalities of cardiac structure or function are

present in elderly subjects with borderline isolated systolic hypertension (defined as systolic blood pressure (BP) between 140 and 159 mm Hg, and diastolic BP lt 90 mm Hg). Ninety-one subjects (mean age 77 years) from the original Framingham Heart Study with untreated borderline isolated systolic hypertension, who were free of cardiovascular disease, were compared with 139 normotensive (BP lt 140/90 mm Hg) subjects (mean age 76 years). Measurements included M-mode values for LV structure, and 6 Doppler indexes of LV diastolic filling, Subjects with borderline isolated systolic hypertension and the control group differed in mean systolic (147 vs 125 mm Hg) and diastolic (76 vs 70 mm Hg) BP. Borderline systolic hypertension was the most frequent form of untreated hypertension in this elderly group. The sum of LV wall thicknesses (septum + posterior wall) was significantly higher in borderline hypertensive subjects than in normotensive ones (20.5 vs 19.7 mm; p = 0.002). No difference was detected in LV internal dimension or systolic function. After adjustment for age and other clinical variables, comparisons between the groups revealed significant differences in indexes of Doppler diastolic filling. Peak velocity of early filling, and the ratio of early to late peak velocities were lower in the hypertensive group (40 vs 44 cm/s (p = 0.03) and 0.69 vs 0.76 (p = 0.01), respectively). Healthy elderly subjects with borderline isolated systolic hypertension have similar LV systolic function, mildly in creased LV wall thickness and evidence of impaired Doppler diastolic filling compared with normotensive subjects.

L4 ANSWER 11 OF 12 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2000 BIOSIS
AN 1993:199071 BIOSIS
DN PREV199344095321
TI Echocardiographic assessment of left ventricular structure and function in subjects with borderline isolated systolic hypertension: The Framingham Heart Study.
AU Sagie, Alex; Benjamin, Emelia J.; Galderisi, Maurizio; ***Fuller,*** *** Deborah L.*** ; Evans, Jane C.; Larson, Martin G.; Lehman, Brigitta; Levy, Daniel
CS Framingham Heart Study, Framingham, MA USA
SO Journal of the American College of Cardiology, (1993) Vol. 21, No. 2 SUPPL. A, pp. 299A.
Meeting Info.: 42nd Annual Scientific Session of the American College of Cardiology Anaheim, California, USA March 14-18, 1993
ISSN: 0735-1097.
DT Conference
LA English

L4 ANSWER 12 OF 12 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2000 BIOSIS
AN 1993:137715 BIOSIS
DN PREV199395070515
TI Intra- and interobserver reproducibility of Doppler-assessed indexes of left ventricular diastolic function in a population-based study (the Framingham Heart Study.
AU Galderisi, Maurizio; Benjamin, Emelia J.; Evans, Jane C.; D'Agostino, Ralph B.; ***Fuller, Deborah L.*** ; Lehman, Brigitta; Wolf, Philip A.; Levy, Daniel (1)
CS (1) Framingham Heart Study, 5 Thurber Street, Framingham, Mass. 01701
SO American Journal of Cardiology, (1992) Vol. 70, No. 15, pp. 1341-1346.
ISSN: 0002-9149.
DT Article

LA English
AB The reproducibility f a variety of Doppler indexes f diastolic function in an epidemiologic setting and in atrial fibrillation have not been reported. This study examined the reporducibility of left ventricular inflow in subjects in sinus rhythm (n = 80) and atrial fibrillation (n = 12), randomly selected from the origianl cohort of the Framinghan Heart Study. The following Doppler indexes were assessed for all subjects: peak and integral of early (E) diastolic inflow velocity, accerelation slope and time, deceleration slope and time, and pressure half-time. For subjects in sinus rhythm, the following parameters also were measured: the peak and integral of late (A) diastolic inflow velocity, ratios of peak velocities and integrals E/A, and atrial filling fraction. Intraobserver and interobserver variability were evaluated by statistical methods including Student's t test of the systematic differences (bias), percent bias, correlation coefficients, measurement precision, and percent precision. In subjects in sinus rhythm, although the interobserve bias was statistically significant for most of the parameters, it was lt 10% for all but 1 parameter (acceleration time). For the peak and integral measures, the intra- and interobserver correlations were gtoreq 0.80, with intra- and interobserver percent precision measures within 2.2 to 13.0% of the corresponding mean values. The acceleration, deceleration and pressure half-time measures had somewhat lower correlations (interobserve correlations ranging form 0.59 to 0.96), with percent precision measures further from the corresponding means (interobserver percent precision ranging from 10.1 to 19.5%). The analyses of subjects with atrial fibrillation showed similar trends, despite the biologic (cycle-to-cycle) varibility intrinsic to this arrhythmia. In conclusion, in an epidemiologic setting, the majority of Doppler indexes of diastolic function demonstrate excellent measurement reproducibility, especially the peak and time velocity integral measurements. Measurement variability may limit the reproducibility of early diastolic acceleration and deceleration parameters.

=> s tuberculosis and (gene therap?)

7 FILES SEARCHED...
L5 220 TUBERCULOSIS AND (GENE THERAP?)

=> dup rem l5

PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L5
L6 203 DUP REM L5 (17 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d 200 bib ab

L6 ANSWER 200 OF 203 USPATFULL
AN 93:18461 USPATFULL
TI Isolation and preservation of fetal and neonatal hematopoietic stem and progenitor cells of the blood and methods of therapeutic use
IN Boyse, Edward A., Tucson, AZ, United States
Broxmeyer, Hal E., Indianapolis, IN, United States
Douglas, Gordon W., New York, NY, United States
PA Biocyte Corporation, New York, NY, United States (U.S. corporation)

PI US 5192553 19930309
AI US 1988-269926 19881110 (7)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1987-119746, filed on 12 Nov 1987, now patented, Pat. No. US 5004681
DT Utility
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Rosen, Sam
CLMN Number of Claims: 64
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1,13,47
DRWN 5 Drawing Figure(s); 3 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 3392
AB The present invention relates to hematopoietic stem and progenitor cells of neonatal or fetal blood that are cryopreserved, and the therapeutic uses of such stem and progenitor cells upon thawing. In particular, the present invention relates to the therapeutic use of fetal or neonatal stem cells for hematopoietic (or immune) reconstitution. Hematopoietic reconstitution with the cells of the invention can be valuable in the treatment or prevention of various diseases and disorders such as anemias, malignancies, autoimmune disorders, and various immune dysfunctions and deficiencies. In another embodiment, fetal or neonatal hematopoietic stem and progenitor cells which contain a heterologous gene sequence can be used for hematopoietic reconstitution in ***gene*** ***therapy*** . In a preferred embodiment of he invention, neonatal or fetal blood cells that have been cryopreserved and thawed can be used for utologous (self) reconstitution.

=> s tuberculosis and ((dna vaccine?)or (polynucleotid? vaccine?))

L7 332 TUBERCULOSIS AND ((DNA VACCINE?) OR (POLYNUCLEOTID? VACCINE?))

=> d 300 bib ab

L7 ANSWER 300 OF 332 USPATFULL
AN 2000:87993 USPATFULL
TI Mycobacterium ***tuberculosis*** specific proteins and genes, mixtures of anitgens and uses thereof
IN Gennaro, Maria L., New York, NY, United States
Lyashchenko, Konstantin P., Newark, NJ, United States
Manca, Claudia M.A., New York, NY, United States
PA The Public Health Research Institute of the City of New York, Inc., New York, NY, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 6087163 20000711
AI US 1997-796792 19970206 (8)
PRAI US 1996-11364 19960209 (60)
DT Utility
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Allen, Marianne P.
LREP Fish & Richardson P.C.
CLMN Number of Claims: 8
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 2 Drawing Figure(s); 2 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1187
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Two genes for proteins of M. ***tuberculosis*** have been sequenced. The DNAs and their encoded polypeptides can be used for immunoassays and

vaccines. Cocktails of at least three purified recombinant antigens, and cocktails of at least three DNAs encoding them can be used for improved assays and vaccines for bacterial pathogens and parasites.

=> dup rem l7

PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L7
L8 178 DUP REM L7 (154 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> s l8 and gold

L9 19 L8 AND GOLD

=> d bib ab 1-

YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM 19 ANSWERS - CONTINUE? Y/(N):y

L9 ANSWER 1 OF 19 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
AN 2000:573685 CAPLUS
DN 133:176167
TI Mycobacterium ***tuberculosis*** , immunization
IN Macklin, Michael D.; Fuller, Deborah L.
PA Powderject Vaccines, Inc., USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 63 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000047227	A2	20000817	WO 2000-US3374	20000209

W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRAI US 1999-119515 19990209
US 1999-161699 19991026
AB Recombinant nucleic acid mols. are described. The mols. have a sequence or sequences encoding at least two M. ***tuberculosis*** antigens. Vectors and compns. contg. these mols. are also described. In addn., compns. contg. a cocktail of recombinant nucleic acid mols. having a sequence or sequences encoding one or more M. ***tuberculosis*** antigens are described. Methods of eliciting an immune response using these mols. and compns. are also described.

L9 ANSWER 2 OF 19 USPATFULL
AN 2000:113493 USPATFULL
TI Broad-spectrum .delta.-endotoxins

IN Malvar, Thomas, Dublin, PA, United States
Gilmer, Amy Jelen, Langhorne, PA, United States
PA Monsanto Company, St. Louis, MO, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 6110464 20000829
AI US 1997-922505 19970903 (8)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1996-754490, filed on 20 Nov 1996
DT Utility
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Caputa, Anthony C.; Assistant Examiner: Navarro, Mark
LREP Hoerner, Dennis R.Arnold, White & Durkee
CLMN Number of Claims: 15
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 4 Drawing Figure(s); 3 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 6168
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Disclosed are novel synthetically-modified B. thuringiensis chimeric crystal proteins having improved insecticidal activity against coleopteran, dipteran and lepidopteran insects. Also disclosed are the nucleic acid segments encoding these novel peptides. Methods of making and using these genes and proteins are disclosed as well as methods for the recombinant expression, and transformation of suitable host cells. Transformed host cells and transgenic plants expressing the modified endotoxin are also aspects of the invention.

L9 ANSWER 3 OF 19 USPATFULL
AN 2000:94994 USPATFULL
TI Bacillus thuringiensis CryET29 compositions toxic to coleopteran insects and ctenocephalides SPP
IN Rupar, Mark J., Wilmington, DE, United States
Donovan, William P., Levittown, PA, United States
Tan, Yuping, Fremont, CA, United States
Slaney, Annette C., Hamilton Square, NJ, United States
PA Monsanto Company, St. Louis, MO, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 6093695 20000725
AI US 1996-721259 19960926 (8)
DT Utility
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Prouty, Rebecca
LREP Ball, Esq., Timothy K.; Simon, HowreyArnold & White, LLP
CLMN Number of Claims: 19
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 2 Drawing Figure(s); 2 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 3079
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Disclosed is a novel .delta.-endotoxin, designated CryET29, that exhibits insecticidal activity against siphonapteran insects, including larvae of the cat flea (Ctenocephalides felis), as well as against colcopteran insects, including the southern corn rootworm (Diabrotica undecimpunctata), western corn rootworm (D. virgifera), Colorado potato beetle (Leptinotarsa decemlineata), Japanese beetle (Popillia japonica), and red flour beetle (Tribolium castaneur). Also disclosed are nucleic acid segments encoding CryET29, recombinant vectors, host cells, and transgenic plants comprising a cryET29 DNA segment. Methods for making and using the disclosed protein and nucleic acid segments are disclosed as well as assays and diagnostic kits for detecting cryET29 and CryET29 sequences in vivo and in vitro.

L9 ANSWER 4 OF 19 USPATFULL
AN 2000:87993 USPATFULL
TI Mycobacterium ***tuberculosis*** specific proteins and genes, mixtures of anitgens and uses thereof
IN Gennaro, Maria L., New York, NY, United States
Lyashchenko, Konstantin P., Newark, NJ, United States
Manca, Claudia M.A., New York, NY, United States
PA The Public Health Research Institute of the City of New York, Inc., New York, NY, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 6087163 20000711
AI US 1997-796792 19970206 (8)
PRAI US 1996-11364 19960209 (60)
DT Utility
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Allen, Marianne P.
LREP Fish & Richardson P.C.
CLMN Number of Claims: 8
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 2 Drawing Figure(s); 2 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1187
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Two genes for proteins of M. ***tuberculosis*** have been sequenced. The DNAs and their encoded polypeptides can be used for immunoassays and vaccines. Cocktails of at least three purified recombinant antigens, and cocktails of at least three DNAs encoding them can be used for improved assays and vaccines for bacterial pathogens and parasites.

L9 ANSWER 5 OF 19 USPATFULL
AN 2000:61572 USPATFULL
TI Bacillus thuringiensis cryET33 and cryET34 compositions and uses therefor
IN Donovan, William P., Levittown, PA, United States
Donovan, Judith C., Levittown, PA, United States
Slaney, Annette C., Hamilton Square, NJ, United States
PA Monsanto Company, St. Louis, MO, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 6063756 20000516
AI US 1996-718905 19960924 (8)
DT Utility
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Russel, Jeffrey E.
LREP Ball, Timothy K.; Simon, HowreyArnold & White, LLP
CLMN Number of Claims: 20
ECL Exemplary Claim: 7
DRWN 5 Drawing Figure(s); 4 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 3064
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Disclosed are Bacillus thuringiensis strains comprising novel crystal proteins which exhibit insecticidal activity against coleopteran insects including red flour beetle larvae (Tribolium castaneum) and Japanese beetle larvae (Popillia japonica). Also disclosed are novel B. thuringiensis crystal toxin genes, designated cryET33 and cryET34, which encode the colepteran-toxic crystal proteins, CryET33 (29-kDa) crystal protein, and the cryET34 gene encodes the 14-kDa CryET34 crystal protein. The CryET33 and CryET34 crystal proteins are toxic to red flour beetle larvae and Japanese beetle larvae. Also disclosed are methods of making and using transgenic cells comprising the novel nucleic acid sequences of the invention.

L9 ANSWER 6 OF 19 USPATFULL
AN 2000:21382 USPATFULL
TI Methods for producing soluble, biol gically-active disulfide-bond containing eukaryotic proteins in bacterial cells
IN Georgiou, George, Austin, TX, United States
Ostermeier, Marc, State College, PA, United States
PA Board of Regents, The University of Texas System, Austin, TX, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 6027888 20000222
AI US 1997-834516 19970404 (8)
PRAI US 1996-14950 19960405 (60)
DT Utility
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Guzo, David; Assistant Examiner: Sandals, William
LREP Arnold, White & Durkee
CLMN Number of Claims: 40
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 11 Drawing Figure(s); 7 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 4029
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Disclosed are methods of producing eukaryotic disulfide bond-containing polypeptides in bacterial hosts, and compositions resulting therefrom. Co-expression of a eukaryotic foldase and a disulfide bond-containing polypeptide in a bacterial host cell is demonstrated. In particular embodiments, the methods have been used to produce mammalian pancreatic trypsin inhibitor and tissue plasminogen activator (tPA) in soluble, biologically-active forms, which are isolatable from the bacterial periplasm. Also disclosed are expression systems, recombinant vectors, and transformed host cells.

L9 ANSWER 7 OF 19 USPATFULL
AN 2000:9525 USPATFULL
TI Hybrid Bacillus thuringiensis .delta.-endotoxins with novel broad-spectrum insecticidal activity
IN Malvar, Thomas, Dublin, PA, United States
Gilmer, Amy Jelen, Langhorne, PA, United States
PA Ecogen, Inc., Langhorne, PA, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 6017534 20000125
AI US 1996-754490 19961120 (8)
DT Utility
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Caputa, Anthony C.; Assistant Examiner: Navarro, Mark
LREP Arnold, White & Durkee
CLMN Number of Claims: 34
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 3 Drawing Figure(s); 2 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 6790
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Disclosed are novel synthetically-modified B. thuringiensis chimeric crystal proteins having improved insecticidal activity against coleopteran, dipteran and lepidopteran insects. Also disclosed are the nucleic acid segments encoding these novel peptides. Methods of making and using these genes and proteins are disclosed as well as methods for the recombinant expression, and transformation of suitable host cells. Transformed host cells and transgenic plants expressing the modified endotoxin are also aspects of the invention.

L9 ANSWER 8 OF 19 USPATFULL
AN 1999:163218 USPATFULL
TI Mycobacterium vaccae antigens
IN Tan, Paul, Parnell, New Zealand
Hiyama, Jun, Grey Lynn, New Zealand
Visser, Elizabeth, Blockhouse Bay, New Zealand
Skinner, Margot, Westmere, New Zealand
Scott, Linda, Roslyn, New Zealand
Prestidge, Ross, Creemars Bay, New Zealand
PA Genesis Research & Development Corporation Limited, Parnell, New Zealand (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 6001361 19991214
AI US 1997-873970 19970612 (8)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1996-705347, filed on 29 Aug 1996
DT Utility
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Caputa, Anthony C.; Assistant Examiner: Bakalyar, Heather A.
LREP Sleath, Janet; Speckman, Ann W.
CLMN Number of Claims: 6
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 12 Drawing Figure(s); 11 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 3609
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention provides polypeptides comprising an immunogenic portion of a M. vaccae soluble protein and DNA molecules encoding such polypeptides, together with methods for their use in the diagnosis and treatment of mycobacterial infection. Methods for enhancing the immune response to an antigen including administration of M. vaccae culture filtrate or delipidated M. vaccae cells are also provided.

L9 ANSWER 9 OF 19 USPATFULL
AN 1999:150656 USPATFULL
TI Expression library immunization
IN Johnston, Stephen A., Dallas, TX, United States
Barry, Michael A., Carrollton, TX, United States
Lai, Wayne C., Richardson, TX, United States
PA Board of Regents, The University of Texas System, Austin, TX, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5989553 19991123
AI US 1997-1157 19971230 (9)
RLI Division of Ser. No. US 1995-421155, filed on 7 Apr 1995, now patented, Pat. No. US 5703057
DT Utility
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Scheiner, Laurie
LREP Arnold White & Durkee
CLMN Number of Claims: 6
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 14 Drawing Figure(s); 11 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 2162
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB A general method for vaccinating against any pathogen is presented. The method utilizes expression library immunization, where an animal is inoculated with an expression library constructed from fragmented genomic DNA of the pathogen. All potential epitopes of the pathogen's

proteins are encoded in its DNA, and genetic immunization is used to directly introduce one or more expression library clones to the immune system, producing an immune response t the encoded protein. Inoculation of expression libraries representing portions of the Mycoplasma pulmonis genome was shown to protect mice from subsequent challenge by this natural pathogen. Protection against Listeria.

L9 ANSWER 10 OF 19 USPATFULL
AN 1999:145987 USPATFULL
TI Compounds and methods for treatment and diagnosis of mycobacterial infections
IN Tan, Paul, Auckland, New Zealand
Skinner, Margot, Auckland, New Zealand
Prestidge, Ross, Auckland, New Zealand
PA Genesis Research and Development Corporation Limited, Parnell, New Zealand (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 5985287 19991116
AI US 1997-997362 19971223 (8)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-873970, filed on 12 Jun 1997 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1996-705347, filed on 29 Aug 1996
DT Utility
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Mosher, Mary E.
LREP Sleath, Janet; Speckman, Ann W.
CLMN Number of Claims: 5
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 17 Drawing Figure(s); 16 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 4862
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention provides polypeptides comprising an immunogenic portion of a M. vaccae protein and DNA molecules encoding such polypeptides, together with methods for their use in the diagnosis and treatment of mycobacterial infection. Methods for enhancing the immune response to an antigen including administration of M. vaccae culture filtrate or delipidated M. vaccae cells are also provided.

L9 ANSWER 11 OF 19 USPATFULL
AN 1999:96351 USPATFULL
TI DNA vaccination for induction of suppressive T cell response
IN Steinman, Lawrence, Palo Alto, CA, United States
Waisman, Ari, Tel-Aviv, Israel
PA The Board of Trustees of The Leland Stanford Junior University, Palo Alto, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5939400 19990817
AI US 1996-606639 19960226 (8)
DT Utility
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Crouch, Deborah; Assistant Examiner: Martin, Jill D.
LREP Bozicevic, Field & Francis LLP; Sherwood, Pamela J.
CLMN Number of Claims: 6
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 4 Drawing Figure(s); 5 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 952
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB A pro-inflammatory T response is specifically prevented by the injection into a recipient of DNA encoding the variable region of a T cell

receptor. In response to the vaccination, T cells expressing the variable region produce Th2 cytokines, including IL-4. A pro-inflammatory T cell response directed to an autoantigen is shown to be suppressed by DNA vaccination. The suppressive vaccination further reduced the inflammatory effect of T cells reactive against epitopes of the autoantigen not recognized by the variable region used for vaccination.

L9 ANSWER 12 OF 19 USPATFULL
AN 1999:92287 USPATFULL
TI Gene therapy for effector cell regulation
IN Dow, Steve W., Denver, CO, United States
Elmslie, Robyn E., Denver, CO, United States
Potter, Terence A., Denver, CO, United States
PA National Jewish Medical & Research Center, Denver, CO, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5935568 19990810
AI US 1995-580806 19951229 (8)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1995-446918, filed on 18 May 1995, now patented, Pat. No. US 5705151 And a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1995-484169, filed on 7 Jun 1995, now abandoned
DT Utility
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Stanton, Brian R.; Assistant Examiner: Hauda, Karen M.
LREP Ross P.C., Sheridan
CLMN Number of Claims: 28
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1,3,5
DRWN 14 Drawing Figure(s); 14 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 2705
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention provides a nucleic acid-based therapeutic composition to treat an animal with disease by controlling the activity of effector cells, including T cells, macrophages, monocytes and/or natural killer cells, in the animal. Therapeutic compositions of the present invention include superantigen-encoding nucleic acid molecules, either in the presence or absence of a cytokine-encoding nucleic acid molecule and/or chemokine-encoding nucleic acid molecules, depending upon the disease being treated. The present invention also relates to an adjuvant for use with nucleic acid-based vaccines. Adjuvant compositions of the present invention include an immunogen combined with superantigen-encoding nucleic acid molecules, either in the presence or absence of a cytokine-encoding nucleic acid molecule and/or chemokine-encoding nucleic acid molecules.

L9 ANSWER 13 OF 19 USPATFULL
AN 1999:65382 USPATFULL
TI Acetyl-CoA carboxylase compositions and methods of use
IN Haselkorn, Robert, Chicago, IL, United States
Gornicki, Piotr, Chicago, IL, United States
PA ARCH Development Corporation, Chicago, IL, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5910626 19990608
AI US 1995-422560 19950414 (8)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1992-956700, filed on 2 Oct 1992, now patented, Pat. No. US 5539092, issued on 23 Jul 1996
DT Utility

EXNAM Primary Examiner: Campell, Bruce R.
LREP Arnold White & Durkee
CLMN Number of Claims: 52
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 9 Drawing Figure(s); 7 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 5213
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention provides isolated and purified polynucleotides that encode plant and cyanobacterial polypeptides that participate in the carboxylation of acetyl-CoA. Isolated cyanobacterial and plant polypeptides that catalyze acetyl-CoA carboxylation are also provided. Processes for altering acetyl-CoA carboxylation, increasing herbicide resistance of plants and identifying herbicide resistant variants of acetyl-CoA carboxylase are also provided.

L9 ANSWER 14 OF 19 USPATFULL
AN 1998:162673 USPATFULL
TI Streptococcus pneumoniae 37-KDA surface adhesin a protein and nucleic acids coding therefor
IN Sampson, Jacquelyn S., College Park, GA, United States
Russell, Harold, Atlanta, GA, United States
Tharpe, Jean A., Lithonia, GA, United States
Ades, Edwin W., Atlanta, GA, United States
Carlone, George M., Stone Mountain, GA, United States
PA The United States of America as represented by the Department of Health and Human Services, Washington, DC, United States (U.S. government)
PI US 5854416 19981229
AI US 1996-715131 19960917 (8)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1994-222179, filed on 4 Apr 1994, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1991-791377, filed on 17 Sep 1991, now patented, Pat. No. US 5422427
DT Utility
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Housel, James C.; Assistant Examiner: Shaver, Jennifer
LREP Fitch, Even, Tabin & Flannery
CLMN Number of Claims: 9
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 1873
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The invention provides a nucleic acid encoding the 37-kDa protein from Streptococcus pneumoniae. Also provided are isolated nucleic acids comprising a unique fragment of at least 10 nucleotides of the 37-kDa protein. The invention also provides purified polypeptides encoded by the nucleic acid encoding the 37-kDa protein from and the nucleic acids comprising a unique fragment of at least 10 nucleotides of the 37-kDa protein. Also provided are antibodies which selectively binds the polypeptides encoded by the nucleic acid encoding the 37-kDa protein and the nucleic acids comprising a unique fragment of at least 10 nucleotides of the 37-kDa protein. Also provided are vaccines comprising immunogenic polypeptides encoded by the nucleic acid encoding the 37-kDa protein and the nucleic acids comprising a unique fragment of at least 10 nucleotides of the 37-kDa protein. Further provided is a method of detecting the presence of Streptococcus pneumoniae in a sample comprising the steps of contacting a sample suspected of containing Streptococcus pneumoniae with nucleic acid primers capable of

hybridizing to a nucleic acid comprising a portion of the nucleic acid encoding the 37-kDa pr tein, amplifying the nucleic acid and detecting the presence of an amplification pr duct, the presence of the amplification product indicating the presence f Strept coccus pneumoniae in the sample. Further provided are methods of detecting the presence of Streptococcus pneumoniae in a sample using antibodies or antigens, methods of preventing and treating Streptococcus pneumoniae infection in a subject.

L9 ANSWER 15 OF 19 USPATFULL
AN 1998:104803 USPATFULL
TI Nucleic acid compositions encoding acetyl-coa carboxylase and uses therefor
IN Haselkorn, Robert, Chicago, IL, United States
Gornicki, Piotr, Chicago, IL, United States
PA Arch Development Corporation, Chicago, IL, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5801233 19980901
AI US 1996-611107 19960305 (8)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1995-422560, filed on 14 Apr 1995 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1992-956700, filed on 2 Oct 1992, now patented, Pat. No. US 5539092
DT Utility
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Campell, Bruce R.
LREP Arnold, White & Durkee
CLMN Number of Claims: 43
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 21 Drawing Figure(s); 21 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 5674
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention provides isolated and purified polynucleotides that encode plant and cyanobacterial polypeptides that participate in the carboxylation of acetyl-CoA. Isolated cyanobacterial and plant polypeptides that catalyze acetyl-CoA carboxylation are also provided. Processes for altering acetyl-CoA carboxylation, increasing herbicide resistance of plants and identifying herbicide resistant variants of acetyl-CoA carboxylase are also provided.

L9 ANSWER 16 OF 19 USPATFULL
AN 1998:82736 USPATFULL
TI DNA-based vaccination of fish
IN Davis, Heather L., Ottawa, Canada
PA Ottawa Civic Hospital Loeb Research, Ottawa, Canada (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 5780448 19980714
AI US 1996-740805 19961104 (8)
PRAI US 1995-6290 19951107 (60)
DT Utility
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Mosher, Mary E.; Assistant Examiner: Salimi, Ali R.
LREP Fish & Richardson, P.C.
CLMN Number of Claims: 83
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 1309
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention relates to methods of immunization of aquaculture species by introducing DNA expression systems into the aquaculture species. Such DNA expression systems preferably include DNA sequences encoding polypeptides of pathogens f species of aquaculture. The present invention also relates t methods f administration f DNA expression systems into aquaculture. Such methods include injection, spray, and immersion techniques. The methods of this invention are useful for prophylactic vaccination or therapeutic immunization of fin-fish, shellfish, or other aquatic animals against infectious diseases.

L9 ANSWER 17 OF 19 USPATFULL
AN 1998:36732 USPATFULL
TI Polynucleotide ***tuberculosis*** vaccine
IN Content, Jean, Rhode-Saint-Genese, Belgium
Huygen, Kris, Brussels, Belgium
Liu, Margaret A., Rosemont, PA, United States
Montgomery, Donna, Chalfont, PA, United States
Ulmer, Jeffrey, Chalfont, PA, United States
PA Merck & Co.,. Inc., Rahway, NJ, United States (U.S. corporation)
N. V. Innogenetics S.A., Ghent, Belgium (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 5736524 19980407
AI US 1994-338992 19941114 (8)
DT Utility
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Chambers, Jasemine C.; Assistant Examiner: Hauda, Karen M.
LREP Yablonsky, Michael D.; Tribble, Jack L.
CLMN Number of Claims: 17
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1,11
DRWN 22 Drawing Figure(s); 15 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1346
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Genes encoding Mycobacterium ***tuberculosis*** (M.tb) proteins were cloned into eukaryotic expression vectors to express the encoded proteins in mammalian muscle cells in vivo. Animals were immunized by injection of these DNA constructs, termed ***polynucleotide*** ***vaccines*** or PNV, into their muscles. Immune antisera was produced against M.tb antigens. Specific T-cell responses were detected in spleen cells of vaccinated mice and the profile of cytokine secretion in response to antigen 85 was indicative of a T.sub.h 1 type of helper T-cell response (i.e., high IL-2 and IFN-.gamma.). Protective efficacy of an M.tb ***DNA*** ***vaccine*** was demonstrated in mice after challenge with M. bovis BCG, as measured by a reduction in mycobacterial multiplication in the spleens and lungs of M.tb DNA-vaccinated mice compared to control DNA-vaccinated mice or primary infection in naive mice.

L9 ANSWER 18 OF 19 USPATFULL
AN 97:123194 USPATFULL
TI Expression library immunization
IN Johnston, Stephen A., Dallas, TX, United States
Barry, Michael A., Carrollton, TX, United States
Lai, Wayne C., Richardson, TX, United States
PA Board of Regents The University of Texas System, Austin, TX, United States (U.S. corporation)

PI US 5703057 19971230
AI US 1995-421155 19950407 (8)
DT Utility
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Low, Christopher S.F.
LREP Arnold, White & Durkee
CLMN Number of Claims: 30
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 14 Drawing Figure(s); 12 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 2243
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB A general method for vaccinating against any pathogen is presented. The method utilizes expression library immunization, where an animal is inoculated with an expression library constructed from fragmented genomic DNA of the pathogen. All potential epitopes of the pathogen's proteins are encoded in its DNA, and genetic immunization is used to directly introduce one or more expression library clones to the immune system, producing an immune response to the encoded protein. Inoculation of expression libraries representing portions of the Mycoplasma pulmonis genome was shown to protect mice from subsequent challenge by this natural pathogen. Protection against Listeria was also obtained using the method.

L9 ANSWER 19 OF 19 USPATFULL
AN 97:51906 USPATFULL
TI Antibodies reactive with biological markers of benign prostate hyperplasia
IN Wright, Jr., George L., Va. Beach, VA, United States
PA Medical College of Hampton Road, Norfolk, VA, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5639656 19970617
AI US 1994-221821 19940331 (8)
DT Utility
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Chan, Christina Y.; Assistant Examiner: Eisenschenk, Frank C.
LREP Arnold White & Durkee
CLMN Number of Claims: 12
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 2 Drawing Figure(s); 2 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 2920
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The invention provides compositions and methods for use in detecting benign prostate hyperplasia (BPH) and for differentiating BPH from normal prostate tissues and prostate cancer. Disclosed are monoclonal antibodies (MAbs) directed against a highly restricted biological marker of BPH, hybridoma cells secreting such MAbs and various methods for making and using BPH-specific antigens and antibodies, including methods and kits for the detection of BPH antigens and the diagnosis and therapy of BPH.

=> d l8 bib 1-

YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM 178 ANSWERS - CONTINUE? Y/(N):y

L8 ANSWER 1 OF 178 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
AN 2000:573685 CAPLUS
DN 133:176167
TI Mycobacterium ***tuberculosis*** , immunization
IN Macklin, Michael D.; Fuller, Deborah L.
PA Powderject Vaccines, Inc., USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 63 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2000047227	A2	20000817	WO 2000-US3374	20000209

W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
PRAI US 1999-119515 19990209
US 1999-161699 19991026

L8 ANSWER 2 OF 178 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
AN 2000:457213 CAPLUS
DN 133:88222
TI Methods for using Mycobacterium ***tuberculosis*** secretory proteins and their genes to enhance immune response to an antigen
IN Skeiky, Yasir
PA Corixa Corporation, USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 30 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2000039301	A2	20000706	WO 1999-US30975	19991223

W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
PRAI US 1998-220416 19981224

L8 ANSWER 3 OF 178 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
AN 2000:335433 CAPLUS
DN 133:3700

TI Peptides derived heat shock proteins (HSP65 and HSP60), their sequences, antibodies and use as vaccine for conferring immunity against autoimmune and/or inflammatory disorders, such as arthritis
IN Naparstek, Yaakov; Ulmansky, Rina; Kashi, Yechezkel
PA Hadasit Medical Research Services & Development Ltd., Israel
SO PCT Int. Appl., 56 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000027870	A1	20000518	WO 1999-IL595	19991104

W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRAI US 1998-107213 19981105
RE.CNT 9
RE
(1) Anderton, S; J EXP MED 1995, V181, P934
(2) Anderton, S; JOURNAL OF IMMUNOLOGY 1994, V152, P3656 CAPLUS
(6) Prakken, B; PROCEEDINGS OF THE NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES USA 1997, V94, P3284 CAPLUS
(8) Yang, X; CLIN EXP IMMUNOL 1990, V81, P189 CAPLUS
(9) Yang, X; JOURNAL OF AUTOIMMUNITY 1990, V3, P11 MEDLINE
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 4 OF 178 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
AN 2000:53442 CAPLUS
DN 132:113085
TI ***Polynucleotide*** ***vaccine*** formulations for antiviral, antitumor, and other applications
IN Volkin, David B.; Evans, Robert K.; Ulmer, Jeffrey B.; Caulfield, Michael J.
PA Merck & Co., Inc., USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 83 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000002591	A1	20000120	WO 1999-US15329	19990708

W: AE, AL, AM, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CN, CU, CZ, EE, GD, GE, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KG, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LT, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, RU, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG,

CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
AU 9949731 A1 20000201 AU 1999-49731 19990708
PRAI US 1998-112655 19980709
WO 1999-US15329 19990708
RE.CNT 6
RE
(1) Brubaker; J of Immunology 1996, V157(4), P1598 CAPLUS
(2) Chiang; J of Microbiology Immunology and Infection 1998, V31(1), P58
(4) Hem; Vaccine Research 1996, V5(4), P187 CAPLUS
(5) Rinella; J of Colloid and Interface Science 1998, V197(1), P48 CAPLUS
(6) York; Vaccine 1995, V13(17), P1706 CAPLUS
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 5 OF 178 USPATFULL
AN 2000:124777 USPATFULL
TI Histidine kinase two-component in Candida albicans
IN Abad, Antonio Jose C., Washington, DC, United States
Choi, Gil H., Rockville, MD, United States
Calderone, Richard A., Washington, DC, United States
PA Human Genome Sciences, Inc., Rockville, MD, United States (U.S. corporation)
The Georgetown University, Washington, DC, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 6120999 20000919
AI US 1998-112450 19980709 (9)
PRAI US 1997-52273 19970710 (60)
US 1998-74308 19980211 (60)
DT Utility
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Myers, Carla J.; Assistant Examiner: Johannsen, Diana
LREP Hoover, Kenley K.
CLMN Number of Claims: 20
ECL Exemplary Claim: 5
DRWN 5 Drawing Figure(s); 21 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 3683

L8 ANSWER 6 OF 178 USPATFULL
AN 2000:113493 USPATFULL
TI Broad-spectrum .delta.-endotoxins
IN Malvar, Thomas, Dublin, PA, United States
Gilmer, Amy Jelen, Langhorne, PA, United States
PA Monsanto Company, St. Louis, MO, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 6110464 20000829
AI US 1997-922505 19970903 (8)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1996-754490, filed on 20 Nov 1996
DT Utility
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Caputa, Anthony C.; Assistant Examiner: Navarro, Mark
LREP Hoerner, Dennis R.Arnold, White & Durkee
CLMN Number of Claims: 15
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 4 Drawing Figure(s); 3 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 6168
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L8 ANSWER 7 OF 178 USPATFULL
AN 2000:94994 USPATFULL

TI Bacillus thuringiensis CryET29 compositions toxic to coleopteran insects and ctenocephalides SPP
IN Rupar, Mark J., Wilmington, DE, United States
Donovan, William P., Levittown, PA, United States
Tan, Yuping, Fremont, CA, United States
Slaney, Annette C., Hamilton Square, NJ, United States
PA Monsanto Company, St. Louis, MO, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 6093695 20000725
AI US 1996-721259 19960926 (8)
DT Utility
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Prouty, Rebecca
LREP Ball, Esq., Timothy K.; Simon, HowreyArnold & White, LLP
CLMN Number of Claims: 19
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 2 Drawing Figure(s); 2 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 3079
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L8 ANSWER 8 OF 178 USPATFULL
AN 2000:88170 USPATFULL
TI Introduction of nucleic acid into skin cells by topical application
IN Khavari, Paul, Menlo Park, CA, United States
Fan, Hongran, Mountain View, CA, United States
PA The Board of Trustees of the Leland Standford Junior University, Palo Alto, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 6087341 20000711
AI US 1998-22584 19980212 (9)
DT Utility
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Campell, Bruce R.; Assistant Examiner: Shnizer, Richard
LREP Quine, Jonathan Alan; Landry, StacyThe Law Offices of Jonathan Alan Quine
CLMN Number of Claims: 15
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 5 Drawing Figure(s); 3 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 2059
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L8 ANSWER 9 OF 178 USPATFULL
AN 2000:87993 USPATFULL
TI Mycobacterium ***tuberculosis*** specific proteins and genes, mixtures of anitgens and uses thereof
IN Gennaro, Maria L., New York, NY, United States
Lyashchenko, Konstantin P., Newark, NJ, United States
Manca, Claudia M.A., New York, NY, United States
PA The Public Health Research Institute of the City of New York, Inc., New York, NY, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 6087163 20000711
AI US 1997-796792 19970206 (8)
PRAI US 1996-11364 19960209 (60)
DT Utility
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Allen, Marianne P.
LREP Fish & Richardson P.C.
CLMN Number of Claims: 8
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN 2 Drawing Figure(s); 2 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1187
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L8 ANSWER 10 OF 178 USPATFULL
AN 2000:87730 USPATFULL
TI Vaccine adjuvant and vaccine
IN Balasubramanian, Mannarsamy, Roswell, GA, United States
Newman, Mark Joseph, Duluth, GA, United States
Emanuele, R. Martin, Alpharetta, GA, United States
Rivera-Marrero, Carlos A., Norcross, GA, United States
Todd, Charles William, Lawrenceville, GA, United States
Brey, III, Robert Newton, Alpharetta, GA, United States
PA CytRx Corporation, Norcross, GA, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 6086899 20000711
AI US 1995-513162 19950809 (8)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1994-292814, filed on 9 Aug 1994, now abandoned
DT Utility
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Mosher, Mary E.; Assistant Examiner: Salimi, Ali R
LREP Jones & Askew, LLP
CLMN Number of Claims: 16
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 32 Drawing Figure(s); 32 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1679
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L8 ANSWER 11 OF 178 USPATFULL
AN 2000:87722 USPATFULL
TI Bi-functional plasmid that can act as both a ***DNA*** ***vaccine*** and a recombinant virus vector
IN Hurwitz, Julia, Germantown, TN, United States
Coleclough, Christopher, Germantown, TN, United States
PA St. Jude Children's Research Hospital, Memphis, TN, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 6086891 20000711
AI US 1998-157963 19980921 (9)
RLI Division of Ser. No. US 1997-788815, filed on 23 Jan 1997, now patented, Pat. No. US 5846546, issued on 8 Dec 1998 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1996-590288, filed on 23 Jan 1996, now patented, Pat. No. US 5741492, issued on 21 Apr 1998
DT Utility
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Park, Hankyel
LREP Klauber & Jackson
CLMN Number of Claims: 24
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 7 Drawing Figure(s); 7 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 2708
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L8 ANSWER 12 OF 178 USPATFULL
AN 2000:80733 USPATFULL
TI Immunostimulating and vaccine compositions employing saponin analog adjuvants and uses thereof
IN Marciani, Dante J., Brimingham, AL, United States

PA Galenica Pharmaceuticals, Inc., Frederick, MD, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 6080725 20000627
AI US 1999-290606 19990413 (9)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1998-81647, filed on 20 May 1998, now patented, Pat. No. US 5977081
PRAI US 1997-47129 19970520 (60)
US 1998-80389 19980402 (60)
DT Utility
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Lee, Howard C.
LREP Sterne, Kessler, Goldstein & Fox, P.L.L.C.
CLMN Number of Claims: 37
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 12 Drawing Figure(s); 11 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 2493
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L8 ANSWER 13 OF 178 USPATFULL
AN 2000:61572 USPATFULL
TI Bacillus thuringiensis cryET33 and cryET34 compositions and uses therefor
IN Donovan, William P., Levittown, PA, United States
Donovan, Judith C., Levittown, PA, United States
Slaney, Annette C., Hamilton Square, NJ, United States
PA Monsanto Company, St. Louis, MO, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 6063756 20000516
AI US 1996-718905 19960924 (8)
DT Utility
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Russel, Jeffrey E.
LREP Ball, Timothy K.; Simon, HowreyArnold & White, LLP
CLMN Number of Claims: 20
ECL Exemplary Claim: 7
DRWN 5 Drawing Figure(s); 4 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 3064
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L8 ANSWER 14 OF 178 USPATFULL
AN 2000:41003 USPATFULL
TI Unique dendritic cell-associated C-type lectins, dectin-1 and dectin-2; compositions and uses thereof
IN Ariizumi, Kiyoshi, Dallas, TX, United States
Takashima, Akira, Irving, TX, United States
PA Board of Regents The University of Texas Systems, Austin, TX, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 6046158 20000404
AI US 1996-772440 19961220 (8)
DT Utility
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Johnson, Nancy A
LREP Arnold White & Durkee
CLMN Number of Claims: 16
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1,2
DRWN 17 Drawing Figure(s); 13 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 6533
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L8 ANSWER 15 OF 178 USPATFULL
AN 2000:21382 USPATFULL
TI Methods for producing soluble, biologically-active disulfide-bond containing eukaryotic proteins in bacterial cells
IN Georgiou, George, Austin, TX, United States
Ostermeier, Marc, State College, PA, United States
PA Board of Regents, The University of Texas System, Austin, TX, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 6027888 20000222
AI US 1997-834516 19970404 (8)
PRAI US 1996-14950 19960405 (60)
DT Utility
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Guzo, David; Assistant Examiner: Sandals, William
LREP Arnold, White & Durkee
CLMN Number of Claims: 40
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 11 Drawing Figure(s); 7 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 4029
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L8 ANSWER 16 OF 178 USPATFULL
AN 2000:12617 USPATFULL
TI H. influenzae HxuB and HxuC genes, proteins and methods of use
IN Hansen, Eric J., Plano, TX, United States
Cope, Leslie D., Mesquite, TX, United States
Jarosik, Gregory P., Arlington, TX, United States
Hanson, Mark S., Columbia, MD, United States
PA Board of Regents, The University of Texas System, Austin, TX, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 6020154 20000201
AI US 1995-425843 19950420 (8)
DT Utility
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Wax, Robert A.; Assistant Examiner: Srivastava, Devesh
LREP Arnold, White & Durkee
CLMN Number of Claims: 77
ECL Exemplary Claim: 20
DRWN 7 Drawing Figure(s); 6 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 4068
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L8 ANSWER 17 OF 178 USPATFULL
AN 2000:12445 USPATFULL
TI Mutant enterotoxin effective as a non-toxic oral adjuvant
IN Clements, John D., New Orleans, LA, United States
Dickinson, Bonny L., New Orleans, LA, United States
PA The Administrators of the Tulane Educational Fund, New Orleans, LA, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 6019982 20000201
AI US 1994-296848 19940826 (8)
DT Utility
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Housel, James C.; Assistant Examiner: Ryan, V. Ryan
LREP Pennie & Edmonds LLP
CLMN Number of Claims: 2
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 7 Drawing Figure(s); 4 Drawing Page(s)

LN.CNT 1280
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L8 ANSWER 18 OF 178 USPATFULL
AN 2000:9525 USPATFULL
TI Hybrid Bacillus thuringiensis .delta.-endotoxins with novel broad-spectrum insecticidal activity
IN Malvar, Thomas, Dublin, PA, United States
Gilmer, Amy Jelen, Langhorne, PA, United States
PA Ecogen, Inc., Langhorne, PA, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 6017534 20000125
AI US 1996-754490 19961120 (8)
DT Utility
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Caputa, Anthony C.; Assistant Examiner: Navarro, Mark
LREP Arnold, White & Durkee
CLMN Number of Claims: 34
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 3 Drawing Figure(s); 2 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 6790
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L8 ANSWER 19 OF 178 USPATFULL
AN 2000:4432 USPATFULL
TI Methods for enhancement of protective immune responses
IN Reed, Steven G., Bellevue, WA, United States
PA Corixa Corporation, Seattle, WA, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 6013268 20000111
AI US 1997-989370 19971212 (8)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1996-634642, filed on 18 Apr 1996, now patented, Pat. No. US 5879687, issued on 9 Mar 1999 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1996-607509, filed on 23 Feb 1996, now patented, Pat. No. US 5876735, issued on 2 Mar 1999 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1995-488386, filed on 6 Jun 1995, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1995-454036, filed on 30 May 1995, now patented, Pat. No. US 5876966, issued on 2 Mar 1999 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1994-232534, filed on 22 Apr 1994, now abandoned
DT Utility
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Minnifield, Nita
LREP Seed & Berry LLP
CLMN Number of Claims: 9
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 33 Drawing Figure(s); 30 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 2882
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L8 ANSWER 20 OF 178 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT 2000 ISI (R)
AN 2000:470931 SCISEARCH
GA The Genuine Article (R) Number: 326AT
TI Identification and HLA restriction of naturally derived Th1-cell epitopes from the secreted Mycobacterium ***tuberculosis*** antigen 85B recognized by antigen-specific human CD4(+) T-cell lines
AU Mustafa A S (Reprint); Shaban F A; Abal A T; AlAttiyah R; Wiker H G; Lundin K E A; Oftung F; Huygen K
CS KUWAIT UNIV, FAC MED, DEPT MICROBIOL, POB 24923, SAFAT 13110, KUWAIT

(Reprint); KUWAIT UNIV, FAC MED, DEPT MED, SAFAT 13110, KUWAIT; MINIST HLTH, CHEST DIS HOSP, SAFAT, KUWAIT; UNIV OSLO, NATL HOSP, INST IMMUNOL, OSLO, NORWAY; NATL INST PUBL HLTH, DEPT ENVIRONM MED, OSLO, NORWAY; NATL INST PUBL HLTH, DEPT VACCINOL, OSLO, NORWAY; INST PASTEUR, BRUSSELS, BELGIUM
CYA KUWAIT; NORWAY; BELGIUM
SO INFECTION AND IMMUNITY, (JUL 2000) Vol. 68, No. 7, pp. 3933-3940.
Publisher: AMER SOC MICROBIOLOGY, 1752 N ST NW, WASHINGTON, DC 20036-2904.
ISSN: 0019-9567.
DT Article; Journal
FS LIFE
LA English
REC Reference Count: 61
ABSTRACT IS AVAILABLE IN THE ALL AND IALL FORMATS

L8 ANSWER 21 OF 178 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2000 BIOSIS DUPLICATE 1
AN 2000:347965 BIOSIS
DN PREV200000347965
TI ***Tuberculosis*** ***DNA*** ***vaccine*** encoding Ag85A is immunogenic and protective when administered by intramuscular needle injection but not by epidermal gene gun bombardment.
AU Tanghe, Audrey; Denis, Olivier; Lambrecht, Benedicte; Motte, Vinciane; van den Berg, Thierry; Huygen, Kris (1)
CS (1) Mycobacterial Immunology, Pasteur Institute of Brussels, 642 Engelandstraat, B1180, Brussels Belgium
SO Infection and Immunity, (July, 2000) Vol. 68, No. 7, pp. 3854-3860. print.
ISSN: 0019-9567.
DT Article
LA English
SL English

L8 ANSWER 22 OF 178 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT 2000 ISI (R)
AN 2000:397373 SCISEARCH
GA The Genuine Article (R) Number: 316LF
TI Lack of protection in mice and necrotizing bronchointerstitial pneumonia with bronchiolitis in guinea pigs immunized with vaccines directed against the hsp60 molecule of Mycobacterium ***tuberculosis***
AU Turner O C; Roberts A D; Frank A A; Phalen S W; McMurray D M; Content J; Denis O; DSouza S; Tanghe A; Huygen K; Orme I M (Reprint)
CS COLORADO STATE UNIV, DEPT MICROBIOL, MYCOBACTERIA RES LABS, FT COLLINS, CO 80523 (Reprint); COLORADO STATE UNIV, DEPT MICROBIOL, MYCOBACTERIA RES LABS, FT COLLINS, CO 80523; COLORADO STATE UNIV, DEPT PATHOL, MYCOBACTERIA RES LABS, FT COLLINS, CO 80523; TEXAS A&M UNIV, DEPT MED MICROBIOL & IMMUNOL, COLLEGE STN, TX; INST PASTEUR, BRUSSELS, BELGIUM
CYA USA; BELGIUM
SO INFECTION AND IMMUNITY, (JUN 2000) Vol. 68, No. 6, pp. 3674-3679.
Publisher: AMER SOC MICROBIOLOGY, 1752 N ST NW, WASHINGTON, DC 20036-2904.
ISSN: 0019-9567.
DT Article; Journal
FS LIFE
LA English
REC Reference Count: 28
ABSTRACT IS AVAILABLE IN THE ALL AND IALL FORMATS

L8 ANSWER 23 OF 178 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2000 BIOSIS DUPLICATE 2

AN 2000:280077 BIOSIS
DN PREV200000280077
TI DNA vaccination against ***tuberculosis*** : Expression of a ubiquitin-conjugated ***tuberculosis*** protein enhances antimycobacterial immunity.
AU Delogu, Giovanni; Howard, Angel; Collins, Frank M.; Morris, Sheldon L.
SO Infection and Immunity, (June, 2000) Vol. 68, No. 6, pp. 3097-3102. print..
ISSN: 0019-9567.
DT Article
LA English
SL English

L8 ANSWER 24 OF 178 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2000 BIOSIS DUPLICATE 3
AN 2000:282166 BIOSIS
DN PREV200000282166
TI Protection against virulent Mycobacterium avium infection following DNA vaccination with the 35-kilodalton antigen is accompanied by induction of gamma interferon-secreting CD4+ T cells.
AU Martin, El; Kamath, Arun T.; Triccas, James A.; Britton, Warwick J.
SO Infection and Immunity, (June, 2000) Vol. 68, No. 6, pp. 3090-3096. print..
ISSN: 0019-9567.
DT Article
LA English
SL English

L8 ANSWER 25 OF 178 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT 2000 ISI (R)
AN 2000:318729 SCISEARCH
GA The Genuine Article (R) Number: 305ZX
TI CpG oligodeoxynucleotides and interleukin-12 improve the efficacy of Mycobacterium bovis BCG vaccination in mice challenged with M-***tuberculosis***
AU Freidag B L; Melton G B; Collins F; Klinman D M; Cheever A; Stobie L; Suen W; Seder R A (Reprint)
CS NIAID, CLIN IMMUNOL SECT, CLIN INVEST LAB, NIH, 10 CTR DR, ROOM 10-11C215, BETHESDA, MD 20892 (Reprint); NIAID, CLIN IMMUNOL SECT, CLIN INVEST LAB, NIH, BETHESDA, MD 20892; NIAID, IMMUNOBIOL SECT, PARASIT DIS LAB, NIH, BETHESDA, MD 20892; US FDA, CTR BIOL EVALUAT & RES, LAB MYCOBACTERIA, BETHESDA, MD; US FDA, CTR BIOL EVALUAT & RES, SECT RETROVIRAL IMMUNOL, BETHESDA, MD
CYA USA
SO INFECTION AND IMMUNITY, (MAY 2000) Vol. 68, No. 5, pp. 2948-2953.
Publisher: AMER SOC MICROBIOLOGY, 1325 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE, NW, WASHINGTON, DC 20005-4171.
ISSN: 0019-9567.
DT Article; Journal
FS LIFE
LA English
REC Reference Count: 23
ABSTRACT IS AVAILABLE IN THE ALL AND IALL FORMATS

L8 ANSWER 26 OF 178 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
AN 2000:651274 CAPLUS
TI CD4+ T cells contain Mycobacterium ***tuberculosis*** infection in the

absence of CD8+ T cells in mice vaccinated with DNA encoding Ag85A
AU D'Souza, Sushila; Denis, Olivier; Scorza, Tatiana; Nzabintwali, Fulgence; Verschueren, Hendrik; Huygen, Kris
CS The Laboratory of Mycobacterial Immunology, Pasteur Institute of Brussels, Brussels, Belg.
SO Eur. J. Immunol. (2000), 30(9), 2455-2459
CODEN: EJIMAF; ISSN: 0014-2980
PB Wiley-VCH Verlag GmbH
DT Journal
LA English

L8 ANSWER 27 OF 178 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2000 BIOSIS DUPLICATE 4
AN 2000:222827 BIOSIS
DN PREV200000222827
TI The immunogenicity of single and combination ***DNA*** ***vaccines*** against ***tuberculosis*** .
AU Morris, Sheldon (1); Kelley, Cynthia; Howard, Angela; Li, Zhongming; Collins, Frank
CS (1) Laboratory of Mycobacteria, Center for Biologics Evaluation and Research, United States Food and Drug Administration, 29 Lincoln Drive, Building 29, Room 502, Bethesda, MD, 20892 USA
SO Vaccine, (April 14, 2000) Vol. 18, No. 20, pp. 2155-2163.
ISSN: 0264-410X.
DT Article
LA English
SL English

L8 ANSWER 28 OF 178 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2000 BIOSIS DUPLICATE 5
AN 2000:180679 BIOSIS
DN PREV200000180679
TI Enhancement of immunocompetence in ***tuberculosis*** by DNA vaccination.
AU Lowrie, Douglas B. (1); Silva, Celio L.
CS (1) Laboratory for Mycobacterial Research, National Institute for Medical Research, London, NW7 1AA UK
SO Vaccine, (Feb. 25, 2000) Vol. 18, No. 16, pp. 1712-1716.
ISSN: 0264-410X.
DT Article
LA English
SL English

L8 ANSWER 29 OF 178 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT 2000 ISI (R)
AN 2000:577195 SCISEARCH
GA The Genuine Article (R) Number: 337CV
TI Pulmonary mononuclear cell responses to antigens of Mycobacterium ***tuberculosis*** in healthy household contacts of patients with active ***tuberculosis*** and healthy controls from the community
AU Schwander S K (Reprint); Torres M; Carranza C; Escobedo D; TaryLehmann M; Anderson P; Toossi Z; Ellner J J; Rich E A; Sada E
CS CASE WESTERN RESERVE UNIV, DEPT MED, DIV INFECT DIS, BIOMED RES BLDG, ROOM 1001, 10900 EUCLID AVE, CLEVELAND, OH 44106 (Reprint); UNIV HOSP CLEVELAND, CLEVELAND, OH 44106; NATL INST RESP DIS, DEPT MICROBIOL, MEXICO CITY, DF, MEXICO; NATL INST RESP DIS, BRONCHOSCOPY SERV, MEXICO CITY, DF, MEXICO; CASE WESTERN RESERVE UNIV, DEPT PATHOL, CLEVELAND, OH 44106; STATE SERUM INST, DEPT TB IMMUNOL, COPENHAGEN, DENMARK

CYA USA; MEXICO; DENMARK
SO JOURNAL OF IMMUNOLOGY, (1 AUG 2000) Vol. 165, No. 3, pp. 1479-1485.
Publisher: AMER ASSOC IMMUNOLOGISTS, 9650 ROCKVILLE PIKE, BETHESDA, MD 20814.
ISSN: 0022-1767.
DT Article; Journal
FS LIFE
LA English
REC Reference Count: 40
ABSTRACT IS AVAILABLE IN THE ALL AND IALL FORMATS

L8 ANSWER 30 OF 178 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2000 BIOSIS DUPLICATE 6
AN 2000:173990 BIOSIS
DN PREV200000173990
TI Cloning of the gene encoding a 22-kilodalton cell surface antigen of Mycobacterium bovis BCG and analysis of its potential for DNA vaccination against ***tuberculosis*** .
AU Lefevre, Philippe; Denis, Olivier; De Wit, Lucas; Tanghe, Audrey; Vandenbussche, Paul; Content, Jean; Huygen, Kris (1)
CS (1) Laboratory of Mycobacterial Immunology, Pasteur Institute of Brussels, 642 Engelandstraat, 1180, Brussels Belgium
SO Infection and Immunity., (March, 2000) Vol. 68, No. 3, pp. 1040-1047.
ISSN: 0019-9567.
DT Article
LA English
SL English

L8 ANSWER 31 OF 178 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2000 BIOSIS DUPLICATE 7
AN 2000:180582 BIOSIS
DN PREV200000180582
TI Enhancement of ***DNA*** ***vaccine*** potency by linkage of antigen gene to an HSP70 gene.
AU Chen, Chien-Hung; Wang, Tian-Li; Hung, Chien-Fu; Yang, Yanqin; Young, Richard A.; Pardoll, Drew M.; Wu, T.-C. (1)
CS (1) Department of Pathology, Johns Hopkins Hospital, 600 North Wolfe Street, Baltimore, MD, 21205 USA
SO Cancer Research, (Feb. 15, 2000) Vol. 60, No. 4, pp. 1035-1042.
ISSN: 0008-5472.
DT Article
LA English
SL English

L8 ANSWER 32 OF 178 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS DUPLICATE 8
AN 2000:365552 CAPLUS
DN 133:103451
TI ***DNA*** ***vaccines*** : Immunology, application, and optimization
AU Gurunathan, Sanjay; Klinman, Dennis M.; Seder, Robert A.
CS Laboratory of Clinical Investigation, National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases, National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, MD, 20892, USA
SO Annu. Rev. Immunol. (2000), 18, 927-974
CODEN: ARIMDU; ISSN: 0732-0582
PB Annual Reviews Inc.
DT Journal; General Review

LA English
RE.CNT 246
RE
(1) Agadjanyan, M; J Immunol 1999, V162, P3417 CAPLUS
(2) Akbari, O; J Exp Med 1999, V189, P169 CAPLUS
(3) Albert, M; J Exp Med 1998, V188, P1359 CAPLUS
(4) Albert, M; Nature 1998, V392, P86 CAPLUS
(5) Andre, S; J Virol 1998, V72, P1497 CAPLUS
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 33 OF 178 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT 2000 ISI (R)
AN 2000:74247 SCISEARCH
GA The Genuine Article (R) Number: 275VZ
TI ESAT-6 subunit vaccination against Mycobacterium ***tuberculosis***
AU Brandt L; Elhay M; Rosenkrands I; Lindblad E B; Andersen P (Reprint)
CS STATENS SERUM INST, DEPT TB IMMUNOL, ARTILLERIVEJ 5, DK-2300 COPENHAGEN S, DENMARK (Reprint); STATENS SERUM INST, DEPT TB IMMUNOL, DK-2300 COPENHAGEN S, DENMARK
CYA DENMARK
SO INFECTION AND IMMUNITY, (FEB 2000) Vol. 68, No. 2, pp. 791-795.
Publisher: AMER SOC MICROBIOLOGY, 1325 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE, NW, WASHINGTON, DC 20005-4171.
ISSN: 0019-9567.
DT Article; Journal
FS LIFE
LA English
REC Reference Count: 42
ABSTRACT IS AVAILABLE IN THE ALL AND IALL FORMATS

L8 ANSWER 34 OF 178 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2000 BIOSIS DUPLICATE 9
AN 2000:314843 BIOSIS
DN PREV200000314843
TI Protective effect of DNA immunization against mycobacterial infection is associated with the early emergence of interferon-gamma (IFN-gamma)-secreting lymphocytes.
AU Kamath, A. T.; Groat, N. L.; Bean, A. G. D.; Britton, W. J.
SO Clinical and Experimental Immunology, (June, 2000) Vol. 120, No. 3, pp. 476-482. print.
ISSN: 0009-9104.
DT Article
LA English
SL English

L8 ANSWER 35 OF 178 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2000 BIOSIS
AN 2000:216471 BIOSIS
DN PREV200000216471
TI Enhancement of ***DNA*** ***vaccine*** potency by linkage of antigen gene to an HSP70 gene.
AU Chen, C. H. (1); Wang, T. L. (1); Hung, C. F. (1); Yang, Y. (1); Young, R. A. (1); Pardoll, D. M. (1); Wu, Tzyy-Choou (1)
CS (1) Johns Hopkins Med Inst, Baltimore, MD USA
SO Proceedings of the American Association for Cancer Research Annual Meeting, (March, 2000) No. 41, pp. 469.
Meeting Info.: 91st Annual Meeting of the American Association for Cancer Research. San Francisco, California, USA April 01-05, 2000

ISSN: 0197-016X.
DT Conference
LA English
SL English

L8 ANSWER 36 OF 178 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2000 BIOSIS DUPLICATE 10
AN 2000:348072 BIOSIS
DN PREV200000348072
TI ***DNA*** ***vaccines*** : A key for inducing long-term cellular immunity.
AU Gurunathan, Sanjay (1); Wu, Chang-Yu (1); Freidag, Brenda L. (1); Seder, Robert A. (1)
CS (1) Clinical Immunology Section, Laboratory of Clinical Investigation, National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases, National Institutes of Health, 10 Center Drive, Room 10/11C215, Bethesda, MD, 20892 USA
SO Current Opinion in Immunology, (August, 2000) Vol. 12, No. 4, pp. 442-447. print.
ISSN: 0952-7915.
DT General Review
LA English
SL English

L8 ANSWER 37 OF 178 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
AN 2000:218208 CAPLUS
TI ***Tuberculosis*** vaccines
AU Srivastava, Ranjana; Srivastava, Brahm S.
CS Division of Microbiology, Central Drug Research Institute, Lucknow, 226 001, India
SO IDrugs (2000), 3(4), 408-415
CODEN: IDRUFN; ISSN: 1369-7056
PB Current Drugs Ltd.
DT Journal
LA English
RE.CNT 89
RE
(1) Abou-Zeid, C; Infect Immun 1991, V59, P2712 CAPLUS
(2) Agrewala, J; Clin Exp Immunol 1998, V114, P392 CAPLUS
(4) Andersen, P; J Immunol 1997, V45, P115 CAPLUS
(6) Balasubramanian, V; J Bacteriol 1996, V178, P273 CAPLUS
(7) Baldwin, S; Infect Immun 1998, V66, P2951 CAPLUS
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 38 OF 178 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS DUPLICATE 11
AN 2000:488661 CAPLUS
TI Immunity to infection
AU Modlin, Robert; Rickinson, Alan
CS Division of Dermatology, University of California (Los Angeles), Los Angeles, CA, 90095-1750, USA
SO Curr. Opin. Immunol. (2000), 12(4), 387-389
CODEN: COPIEL; ISSN: 0952-7915
PB Elsevier Science Ltd.
DT Journal; General Review
LA English
RE.CNT 3
RE

(1) Bloom, B; Nature 1999, V402, PC63 CAPLUS
(2) Szabo, S; Cell 2000, V100, P655 CAPLUS
(3) Zheng, W; Cell 1997, V89, P587 CAPLUS

L8 ANSWER 39 OF 178 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2000 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.
AN 2000302201 EMBASE
TI New ***tuberculosis*** vaccines based on attenuated strains of the Mycobacterium ***tuberculosis*** complex.
AU Collins D.M.
CS D.M. Collins, Wallaceville Animal Research Centre, PO Box 40063, Upper Hutt, New Zealand. collinsd@agresearch.cri.nz
SO Immunology and Cell Biology, (2000) 78/4 (342-348).
Refs: 57
ISSN: 0818-9641 CODEN: ICBIEZ
CY Australia
DT Journal; General Review
FS 004 Microbiology
026 Immunology, Serology and Transplantation
037 Drug Literature Index
039 Pharmacy
LA English
SL English

L8 ANSWER 40 OF 178 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2000 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.DUPLICATE 12
AN 2000283281 EMBASE
TI [Immunotherapeutic perspectives of ***tuberculosis*** : Cytokines and ***DNA*** ' ***vaccines*** '].
PERSPECTIVAS INMUNOTERAPEUTICAS DE LA ***TUBERCULOSIS*** : CITOCINAS Y 'VACUNAS' DE ADN.
AU Leon Prieto F.; Arguelles Grande C.; Bootello Gil A.
CS F. Leon Prieto, Servicio de Inmunologia, Hospital Ramon y Cajal, Ctra. Colmenar, km. 9, 28034 Madrid, Spain
SO Revista Clinica Espanola, (2000) 200/6 (318-322).
Refs: 87
ISSN: 0014-2565 CODEN: RCESA5
CY Spain
DT Journal; General Review
FS 004 Microbiology
026 Immunology, Serology and Transplantation
037 Drug Literature Index
LA Spanish

L8 ANSWER 41 OF 178 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2000 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.
AN 2000301613 EMBASE
TI Life on the inside: Probing Mycobacterium ***tuberculosis*** gene expression during infection.
AU Triccas J.A.; Gicquel B.
CS Dr. J.A. Triccas, Centenary Inst. Can. Med./Cell Biol., Locked Bag no. 6, Newtown, NSW 2042, Australia. J.Triccas@centenary.usyd.edu.au
SO Immunology and Cell Biology, (2000) 78/4 (311-317).
Refs: 60
ISSN: 0818-9641 CODEN: ICBIEZ
CY Australia
DT Journal; General Review
FS 004 Microbiology

026 Immunology, Serology and Transplantation
037 Drug Literature Index
LA English
SL English

L8 ANSWER 42 OF 178 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS DUPLICATE 13
AN 2000:588810 CAPLUS
TI Vaccination of mice and cattle with plasmid DNA encoding the Mycobacterium bovis antigen MPB83
AU Chambers, M. A.; Vordermeier, H.-M.; Whelan, A.; Commander, N.; Tascon, R.; Lowrie, D.; Hewinson, R. G.
CS TB Research Group, Bacteriology Department, Veterinary Laboratories Agency Weybridge, Surrey, KT15 3NB, UK
SO Clin. Infect. Dis. (2000), 30(Suppl. 3), S283-S287
CODEN: CIDIEL; ISSN: 1058-4838
PB University of Chicago Press
DT Journal
LA English

L8 ANSWER 43 OF 178 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2000 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.
AN 2000175629 EMBASE
TI The 19-kD antigen and protective immunity in a murine model of ***tuberculosis*** .
AU Yeremeev V.V.; Lyadova I.V.; Nikonenko B.V.; Apt A.S.; Abou-Zeid C.; Inwald J.; Young D.B.
CS A.S. Apt, Laboratory for Immunogenetics, Central Institute for Tuberculosis, Yauza alley, 2, 107564 Moscow, Russian Federation. asapt@aha.ru
SO Clinical and Experimental Immunology, (2000) 120/2 (274-279).
Refs: 24
ISSN: 0009-9104 CODEN: CEXIAL
CY United Kingdom
DT Journal; Article
FS 004 Microbiology
026 Immunology, Serology and Transplantation
037 Drug Literature Index
LA English
SL English

L8 ANSWER 44 OF 178 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
AN 2000:559723 CAPLUS
DN 133:175811
TI New strategy for ***tuberculosis*** vaccine
AU Okada, Masaji; Tanaka, Takao
CS Clin. Res. Div., Natl. Sanat. Kinki Cent. Hosp., Japan
SO Immunol. Front. (2000), 10(4), 242-246
CODEN: IMFREG; ISSN: 0917-0774
PB Medikaru Rebyusha
DT Journal; General Review
LA Japanese

L8 ANSWER 45 OF 178 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2000 BIOSIS DUPLICATE 14
AN 2000:261499 BIOSIS
DN PREV200000261499
TI Vaccine adverse events in the new millennium: Is there reason for concern.

AU Ward, B. J. (1)
CS (1) Medicine and Microbiology, McGill Center for Tropical Diseases, Montreal General Hospital, 1650 Cedar Avenue, Montreal, PQ, H3G 1A4 Canada
SO Bulletin of the World Health Organization, (2000) Vol. 78, No. 2, pp. 205-215. print..
ISSN: 0042-9686.
DT Article
LA English
SL English; French; Spanish

L8 ANSWER 46 OF 178 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2000 BIOSIS DUPLICATE 15
AN 2000:373461 BIOSIS
DN PREV200000373461
TI ***DNA*** ***vaccines*** .
AU Koide, Yukio (1); Nagata, Toshi (1); Yoshida, Atsushi (1); Uchijima, Masato (1)
CS (1) Department of Microbiology and Immunology, Hamamatsu University School of Medicine, Hamamatsu, 431-3192 Japan
SO Japanese Journal of Pharmacology, (July, 2000) Vol. 83, No. 3, pp. 167-174. print.
ISSN: 0021-5198.
DT General Review
LA English
SL English

L8 ANSWER 47 OF 178 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2000 BIOSIS
AN 2000:174673 BIOSIS
DN PREV200000174673
TI Enhancement of ***DNA*** ***vaccine*** potency by linkage of antigen gene to an HSP70 gene.
AU Chen, C.-H. (1); Wang, T.-L. (1); Hung, C.-F. (1); Yang, Y. (1); Young, R. A. (1); Pardoll, D. M. (1); Wu, T.-C. (1)
CS (1) Johns Hopkins Medical Institutions, Baltimore, MD, 21205 USA
SO Laboratory Investigation., (Jan., 2000) Vol. 80, No. 1, pp. 167A.
Meeting Info.: 2000 Annual Meeting United States and Canadian Academy of Pathology. New Orleans, Louisiana, USA March 25-31, 2000
ISSN: 0023-6837.
DT Conference
LA English
SL English

L8 ANSWER 48 OF 178 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2000 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.
AN 2000277667 EMBASE
TI BCG vaccine - Current status.
AU Vijayalakshmi V.; Murthy K.J.R.
CS V. Vijayalakshmi, Mahavir Hospital\Research Centre, Hyderabad 500004, India
SO Journal of the Indian Medical Association, (2000) 98/3 (110-111+114).
Refs: 21
ISSN: 0019-5847 CODEN: JIMAAD
CY India
DT Journal; (Short Survey)
FS 004 Microbiology
006 Internal Medicine
037 Drug Literature Index

LA English
SL English

L8 ANSWER 49 OF 178 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2000 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.
AN 2000188533 EMBASE
TI Fourth International Conference on the Pathogenesis of Mycobacterial Infection, Stockholm, Sweden, 8-11 July 1999: ***Tuberculosis*** research at the Millennium.
AU Wallis R.S.; Fleischmann R.; Barry I.I.I. CE; Kaplan G.
CS Dr. R.S. Wallis, University of Medicine and Dentistry, 185 South Orange Avenue, Newark, NJ 07103-2714, United States
SO Tubercle and Lung Disease, (2000) 80/2 (109-116).
Refs: 68
ISSN: 0962-8479 CODEN: TLDIEP
CY United Kingdom
DT Journal; Conference Article
FS 004 Microbiology
005 General Pathology and Pathological Anatomy
015 Chest Diseases, Thoracic Surgery and Tuberculosis
037 Drug Literature Index
LA English

L8 ANSWER 50 OF 178 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2000 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.
AN 2000164378 EMBASE
TI ***Tuberculosis*** vaccines: A critical role for T-cells.
AU Srivastava R.; Srivastava B.S.
CS R. Srivastava, Division of Microbiology, Central Drug Research Institute, Lucknow 226 001, India. root@cscdri.ren.nic.in
SO Current Opinion in Anti-inflammatory and Immunomodulatory Investigational Drugs, (2000) 2/2 (100-107).
Refs: 89
ISSN: 1464-8474 CODEN: COAIFF
CY United Kingdom
DT Journal; General Review
FS 015 Chest Diseases, Thoracic Surgery and Tuberculosis
037 Drug Literature Index
026 Immunology, Serology and Transplantation
004 Microbiology
036 Health Policy, Economics and Management
038 Adverse Reactions Titles
LA English

L8 ANSWER 51 OF 178 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2000 BIOSIS
AN 2000:378923 BIOSIS
DN PREV200000378923
TI DNA vaccination against ***tuberculosis*** .
AU Morris, Sheldon (1); Li, Zhongming (1); Howard, Angela (1); Delogu, Giovanni (1); Kelley, Cynthia (1); Collins, Frank (1)
CS (1) Laboratory of Mycobacteria, Center for Biologics Evaluation and Research, FDA, Bethesda, MD, 20892 USA
SO Tubercle and Lung Disease, (2000) Vol. 80, No. 2, pp. 94. print.
Meeting Info.: Tuberculosis-Leprosy Panel's 34th Annual Research Conference on the US-Japan Cooperative Medical Science Program San Francisco, California, USA June 27-30, 1999
ISSN: 0962-8479.

DT Conference
LA English
SL English

L8 ANSWER 52 OF 178 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2000 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.
AN 2000188532 EMBASE
TI The US-Japan Cooperative Medical Science Program ***Tuberculosis***
-Leprosy Panel's 34th Annual Research Conference, San Francisco,
California, 27-30 June 1999: Conference report.
AU Ginsberg A.M.
SO Tubercle and Lung Disease, (2000) 80/2 (85-108).
Refs: 0
ISSN: 0962-8479 CODEN: TLDIEP
CY United Kingdom
DT Journal; Conference Article
FS 004 Microbiology
005 General Pathology and Pathological Anatomy
006 Internal Medicine
015 Chest Diseases, Thoracic Surgery and Tuberculosis
037 Drug Literature Index
LA English

L8 ANSWER 53 OF 178 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2000 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.
AN 2000140907 EMBASE
TI [Vaccines against intracellular parasites].
IMPFSTOFFE GEGEN INTRAZELLULAR PARASITEN.
AU Feldmeier H.
SO Deutsche Apotheker Zeitung, (30 Mar 2000) 140/13 (39-41).
Refs: 2
ISSN: 0011-9857 CODEN: DAZEA2
CY Germany
DT Journal; Note
FS 004 Microbiology
LA German

L8 ANSWER 54 OF 178 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT 2000 ISI (R)
AN 2000:127039 SCISEARCH
GA The Genuine Article (R) Number: 282HT
TI Recent progress in biomolecular engineering
AU Ryu D D Y (Reprint); Nam D H
CS UNIV CALIF DAVIS, BIOCHEM ENGN PROGRAM, DAVIS, CA 95616 (Reprint)
CYA USA
SO BIOTECHNOLOGY PROGRESS, (JAN-FEB 2000) Vol. 16, No. 1, pp. 2-16.
Publisher: AMER CHEMICAL SOC, 1155 16TH ST, NW, WASHINGTON, DC 20036.
ISSN: 8756-7938.
DT General Review; Journal
FS LIFE; AGRI
LA English
REC Reference Count: 172
ABSTRACT IS AVAILABLE IN THE ALL AND IALL FORMATS

L8 ANSWER 55 OF 178 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2000 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.
AN 2000239461 EMBASE
TI Exploiting the immune system: Toward new vaccines against intracellular
bacteria.

AU Hess J.; Schaible U.; Raupach B.; Kaufmann S.H.E.
CS J. Hess, Department of Immunology, Max-Planck-Inst. for Infection Biol., D-10117 Berlin, Germany
SO Advances in Immunology, (2000) 75/- (1-88).
Refs: 394
ISSN: 0065-2776 CODEN: ADIMAV
CY United States
DT Journal; General Review
FS 026 Immunology, Serology and Transplantation
037 Drug Literature Index
LA English

L8 ANSWER 56 OF 178 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
AN 1999:549126 CAPLUS
DN 131:183862
TI Compounds and methods for immunotherapy and diagnosis of ***tuberculosis***
IN Reed, Steven G.; Skeiky, Yasir A. W.; Dillon, Davin C.; Campos-Neto, Antonio; Houghton, Raymond; Vedvick, Thomas S.; Twardzik, Daniel R.; Lodes, Michael J.; Hendrickson, Ronald C.
PA Corixa Corporation, USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 299 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 2

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 9942076	A2	19990826	WO 1999-US3268	19990217
WO 9942076	A3	19991014		
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 9927663	A1	19990906	AU 1999-27663	19990217

PRAI US 1998-25197 19980218
US 1998-72967 19980505
WO 1999-US3268 19990217

L8 ANSWER 57 OF 178 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
AN 1999:233820 CAPLUS
DN 130:280844
TI Vaccine compositions and methods of enhancing vaccine efficacy
IN Letvin, Norman L.; Barouch, Dan H.
PA Beth Israel Deaconess Medical Center, USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 66 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE

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PI WO 9916466 A2 19990408 WO 1998-US20321 19980929
WO 9916466 A3 19990603
W: AU, CA, JP, US, US
RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE
AU 9895883 A1 19990423 AU 1998-95883 19980929
PRAI US 1997-60338 19970929
US 1997-990180 19971212
WO 1998-US20321 19980929

L8 ANSWER 58 OF 178 USPATFULL
AN 1999:163218 USPATFULL
TI Mycobacterium vaccae antigens
IN Tan, Paul, Parnell, New Zealand
Hiyama, Jun, Grey Lynn, New Zealand
Visser, Elizabeth, Blockhouse Bay, New Zealand
Skinner, Margot, Westmere, New Zealand
Scott, Linda, Roslyn, New Zealand
Prestidge, Ross, Creemars Bay, New Zealand
PA Genesis Research & Development Corporation Limited, Parnell, New Zealand (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 6001361 19991214
AI US 1997-873970 19970612 (8)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1996-705347, filed on 29 Aug 1996
DT Utility
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Caputa, Anthony C.; Assistant Examiner: Bakalyar, Heather A.
LREP Sleath, Janet; Speckman, Ann W.
CLMN Number of Claims: 6
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 12 Drawing Figure(s); 11 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 3609
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L8 ANSWER 59 OF 178 USPATFULL
AN 1999:150656 USPATFULL
TI Expression library immunization
IN Johnston, Stephen A., Dallas, TX, United States
Barry, Michael A., Carrollton, TX, United States
Lai, Wayne C., Richardson, TX, United States
PA Board of Regents, The University of Texas System, Austin, TX, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5989553 19991123
AI US 1997-1157 19971230 (9)
RLI Division of Ser. No. US 1995-421155, filed on 7 Apr 1995, now patented, Pat. No. US 5703057
DT Utility
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Scheiner, Laurie
LREP Arnold White & Durkee
CLMN Number of Claims: 6
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 14 Drawing Figure(s); 11 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 2162
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L8 ANSWER 60 OF 178 USPATFULL
AN 1999:145987 USPATFULL
TI Compounds and methods for treatment and diagnosis of mycobacterial infections
IN Tan, Paul, Auckland, New Zealand
Skinner, Margot, Auckland, New Zealand
Prestidge, Ross, Auckland, New Zealand
PA Genesis Research and Development Corporation Limited, Parnell, New Zealand (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 5985287 19991116
AI US 1997-997362 19971223 (8)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-873970, filed on 12 Jun 1997 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1996-705347, filed on 29 Aug 1996
DT Utility
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Mosher, Mary E.
LREP Sleath, Janet; Speckman, Ann W.
CLMN Number of Claims: 5
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 17 Drawing Figure(s); 16 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 4862
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L8 ANSWER 61 OF 178 USPATFULL
AN 1999:141589 USPATFULL
TI Vector constructs for the selection and identification of open reading frames
IN Jacobs, Jr., William R., City Island, NY, United States
Daugelat, Sabine, Bronx, NY, United States
PA Albert Einstein College of Medicine of Yeshiva University, Bronx, NY, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5981182 19991109
AI US 1997-816721 19970313 (8)
DT Utility
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Degen, Nancy
LREP Amster, Rothstein & Ebenstein
CLMN Number of Claims: 77
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 15 Drawing Figure(s); 17 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 2103
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L8 ANSWER 62 OF 178 USPATFULL
AN 1999:137230 USPATFULL
TI Triterpene saponin analogs having adjuvant and immunostimulatory activity
IN Marciani, Dante J., Birmingham, AL, United States
PA Galenica Pharmaceuticals, Inc., Frederick, MD, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5977081 19991102
AI US 1998-81647 19980520 (9)
PRAI US 1997-47129 19970520 (60)
US 1998-80389 19980402 (60)
DT Utility

EXNAM Primary Examiner: Lee, Howard C.
LREP Sterne, Kessler, Goldstein & F x P.L.L.C.
CLMN Number of Claims: 50
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 9 Drawing Figure(s); 9 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 2014
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L8 ANSWER 63 OF 178 USPATFULL
AN 1999:113365 USPATFULL
TI ***Tuberculosis*** vaccine
IN Andersen, Peter, Bronshoj, Denmark
Andersen, .ANG.se Bengaard, Bronshoj, Denmark
Haslov, Kaare, Soborg, Denmark
Sorensen, Anne Lund, Bronshoj, Denmark
PA Statens Seruminstitut, Copenhagen, Denmark (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 5955077 19990921
AI US 1995-465640 19950605 (8)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1993-123182, filed on 20 Sep 1993, now abandoned And Ser. No. WO 1994-DK273, filed on 1 Jul 1994
DT Utility
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Caputa, Anthony C.; Assistant Examiner: Navarro, Mark
LREP Cooper, Iver P.
CLMN Number of Claims: 30
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 18 Drawing Figure(s); 18 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 2205
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L8 ANSWER 64 OF 178 USPATFULL
AN 1999:96351 USPATFULL
TI DNA vaccination for induction of suppressive T cell response
IN Steinman, Lawrence, Palo Alto, CA, United States
Waisman, Ari, Tel-Aviv, Israel
PA The Board of Trustees of The Leland Stanford Junior University, Palo Alto, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5939400 19990817
AI US 1996-606639 19960226 (8)
DT Utility
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Crouch, Deborah; Assistant Examiner: Martin, Jill D.
LREP Bozicevic, Field & Francis LLP; Sherwood, Pamela J.
CLMN Number of Claims: 6
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 4 Drawing Figure(s); 5 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 952
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L8 ANSWER 65 OF 178 USPATFULL
AN 1999:92287 USPATFULL
TI Gene therapy for effector cell regulation
IN Dow, Steve W., Denver, CO, United States
Elmslie, Robyn E., Denver, CO, United States
Potter, Terence A., Denver, CO, United States
PA National Jewish Medical & Research Center, Denver, CO, United States (U.S. corporation)

PI US 5935568 19990810
AI US 1995-580806 19951229 (8)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1995-446918, filed on 18 May 1995, now patented, Pat. No. US 5705151 And a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1995-484169, filed on 7 Jun 1995, now abandoned
DT Utility
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Stanton, Brian R.; Assistant Examiner: Hauda, Karen M.
LREP Ross P.C., Sheridan
CLMN Number of Claims: 28
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1,3,5
DRWN 14 Drawing Figure(s); 14 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 2705
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L8 ANSWER 66 OF 178 USPATFULL
AN 1999:65382 USPATFULL
TI Acetyl-CoA carboxylase compositions and methods of use
IN Haselkorn, Robert, Chicago, IL, United States
Gornicki, Piotr, Chicago, IL, United States
PA ARCH Development Corporation, Chicago, IL, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5910626 19990608
AI US 1995-422560 19950414 (8)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1992-956700, filed on 2 Oct 1992, now patented, Pat. No. US 5539092, issued on 23 Jul 1996
DT Utility
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Campell, Bruce R.
LREP Arnold White & Durkee
CLMN Number of Claims: 52
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 9 Drawing Figure(s); 7 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 5213
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L8 ANSWER 67 OF 178 USPATFULL
AN 1999:30376 USPATFULL
TI Methods for enhancement of protective immune responses
IN Reed, Steven G., Bellevue, WA, United States
PA Corixa Corporation, Seattle, WA, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5879687 19990309
AI US 1996-634642 19960418 (8)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1996-607509, filed on 23 Feb 1996 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1995-488386, filed on 6 Jun 1995, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1994-232534, filed on 22 Apr 1994, now abandoned
DT Utility
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Minnifield, Nita
LREP Seed & Berry LLP
CLMN Number of Claims: 10
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 30 Drawing Figure(s); 19 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 2192
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L8 ANSWER 68 OF 178 USPATFULL

AN 1999:27618 USPATFULL
TI Method for introducing and expressing genes in animal cells and live invasive bacterial vectors for use in the same
IN Powell, Robert J., Baltimore, MD, United States
Lewis, George K., Baltimore, MD, United States
Hone, David M., Ellicott City, MD, United States
PA University of Maryland at Baltimore, Baltimore, MD, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5877159 19990302
AI US 1995-433790 19950503 (8)
DT Utility
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Chambers, Jasemine C.; Assistant Examiner: Schmuck, Jill D.
LREP Sughrue, Mion, Zinn, Macpeak & Seas, PLLC
CLMN Number of Claims: 24
ECL Exemplary Claim: 15
DRWN 6 Drawing Figure(s); 6 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1647
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L8 ANSWER 69 OF 178 USPATFULL
AN 1999:21711 USPATFULL
TI CXC chemokines as regulators of angiogenesis
IN Strieter, Robert M., Ann Arbor, MI, United States
Polverini, Peter J., Ann Arbor, MI, United States
Kunkel, Steven L., Ann Arbor, MI, United States
PA The Regent of the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5871723 19990216
AI US 1995-468819 19950606 (8)
DT Utility
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Draper, Garnette D.
LREP Arnold, White & Durkee
CLMN Number of Claims: 29
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 17 Drawing Figure(s); 71 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 6055
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L8 ANSWER 70 OF 178 USPATFULL
AN 1999:12561 USPATFULL
TI Recombinant attenuated ALVAC canaryopox virus containing heterologous HIV or SIV inserts
IN Paoletti, Enzo, Delmar, NY, United States
Tartaglia, James, Schenectady, NY, United States
Cox, William I., Troy, NY, United States
PA Virogenetics Corporation, Troy, NY, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5863542 19990126
AI US 1995-417210 19950405 (8)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1994-223842, filed on 6 Apr 1994, now abandoned Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1993-105483, filed on 13 Aug 1993, now patented, Pat. No. US 5494807 which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1992-847951, filed on 6 Mar 1992, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1991-713967, filed on 11 Jun 1991, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US

1991-666056, filed on 7 Mar 1991, now abandoned , said Ser. No. US 223842 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1992-897382, filed on 11 Jun 1992, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1991-715921, filed on 14 Jun 1991, now abandoned
DT Utility
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Stucker, Jeffrey; Assistant Examiner: Parkin, Jeffrey S.
LREP Frommer Lawrence & Haug LLP; Frommer, William S.; Kowalski, Thomas J.
CLMN Number of Claims: 17
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1,12,15
DRWN 175 Drawing Figure(s); 128 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 6908
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L8 ANSWER 71 OF 178 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2000 BIOSIS DUPLICATE 16
AN 1999:445145 BIOSIS
DN PREV199900445145
TI Immunogenicity of ***DNA*** ***vaccines*** expressing ***tuberculosis*** proteins fused to tissue plasminogen activator signal sequences.
AU Li, Zhongming; Howard, Angela; Kelley, Cynthia; Delogu, Giovanni; Collins, Frank; Morris, Sheldon (1)
CS (1) Laboratory of Mycobacteria, OVRR/CBER/FDA, HFM-431, 29 Lincoln Dr., Building 29, Room 502, Bethesda, MD, 20892 USA
SO Infection and Immunity, (Sept., 1999) Vol. 67, No. 9, pp. 4780-4786. ISSN: 0019-9567.
DT Article
LA English
SL English

L8 ANSWER 72 OF 178 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2000 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.
AN 1999298477 EMBASE
TI Identification of amino acid residues of the T-cell epitope of Mycobacterium ***tuberculosis*** .alpha. antigen critical for V.beta.11+ Th1 cells.
AU Kariyone A.; Higuchi K.; Yamamoto S.; Nagasaka-Kametaka A.; Harada M.; Takahashi A.; Harada N.; Ogasawara K.; Takatsu K.
CS K. Takatsu, Department of Immunology, Institute of Medical Science, University of Tokyo, 4-6-1 Shirokanedai, Minato-ku, Tokyo 108-8639, Japan. takatsuk@ims.u-tokyo.ac.jp
SO Infection and Immunity, (1999) 67/9 (4312-4319).
Refs: 54
ISSN: 0019-9567 CODEN: INFIBR
CY United States
DT Journal; Article
FS 004 Microbiology
026 Immunology, Serology and Transplantation
037 Drug Literature Index
039 Pharmacy
LA English
SL English

L8 ANSWER 73 OF 178 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2000 BIOSIS DUPLICATE 17
AN 1999:378510 BIOSIS
DN PREV199900378510

TI Protection against Mycobacterium avium by ***DNA*** ***vaccines*** expressing mycobacterial antigens as fusion proteins with green fluorescent protein.
AU Velaz-Faircloth, Maria; Cobb, Alison J.; Horstman, Amanda L.; Henry, Stanley C.; Frothingham, Richard (1)
CS (1) Veterans Affairs Medical Center, 508 Fulton St., Building 4, Durham, NC, 27705 USA
SO Infection and Immunity, (Aug., 1999) Vol. 67, No. 8, pp. 4243-4250. ISSN: 0019-9567.
DT Article
LA English
SL English

L8 ANSWER 74 OF 178 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2000 BIOSIS DUPLICATE 18
AN 1999:227785 BIOSIS
DN PREV199900227785
TI Differential protective efficacy of ***DNA*** ***vaccines*** expressing secreted proteins of Mycobacterium ***tuberculosis*** .
AU Kamath, Arun T.; Feng, Carl G.; Macdonald, Murdo; Briscoe, Helen; Britton, Warwick J. (1)
CS (1) Centenary Institute of Cancer Medicine and Cell Biology, Newtown, NSW, 2042 Australia
SO Infection and Immunity, (April, 1999) Vol. 67, No. 4, pp. 1702-1707. ISSN: 0019-9567.
DT Article
LA English
SL English

L8 ANSWER 75 OF 178 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT 2000 ISI (R)
AN 2000:78452 SCISEARCH
GA The Genuine Article (R) Number: 272QQ
TI New vaccine candidates against ***tuberculosis***
AU Gicquel B (Reprint)
CS INST PASTEUR 25, UNITE GENET MYCOBACTERIENNE, 28 RUE DOCTEUR ROUX, F-75724 PARIS 15, FRANCE (Reprint)
CYA FRANCE
SO BULLETIN DE L ACADEMIE NATIONALE DE MEDECINE, (12 JAN 1999) Vol. 183, No. 7, pp. 1345-1354.
Publisher: ACADEMIE NATL DE MEDECINE, 16 RUE BONAPARTE, 75272 PARIS 06, FRANCE.
ISSN: 0001-4079.
DT Article; Journal
FS CLIN
LA French
REC Reference Count: 30
ABSTRACT IS AVAILABLE IN THE ALL AND IALL FORMATS

L8 ANSWER 76 OF 178 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2000 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.
AN 1999431456 EMBASE
TI 'Infectious web'.
AU Kotra L.P.; Ojcius D.M.
CS . pkotra@chem.wayne.edu
SO Microbes and Infection, (1999) 1/14 (1239).
Refs: 6
ISSN: 1286-4579 CODEN: MCINFS

CY France
DT Journal; (Short Survey)
FS 004 Microbiology
027 Biophysics, Bioengineering and Medical Instrumentation
LA English
SL English

L8 ANSWER 77 OF 178 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS DUPLICATE 19
AN 1999:89820 CAPLUS
DN 130:250901
TI Immunogenicity and protective efficacy of ***tuberculosis*** ***DNA*** ***vaccines*** encoding putative phosphate transport receptors
AU Tanghe, Audrey; Lefevre, Philippe; Denis, Olivier; D'Souza, Sushila; Braibant, Martine; Lozes, Evelyne; Singh, Mahavir; Montgomery, Donna; Content, Jean; Huygen, Kris
CS Department of Virology, Pasteur Institute of Brussels, Brussels, Belg.
SO J. Immunol. (1999), 162(2), 1113-1119
CODEN: JOIMA3; ISSN: 0022-1767
PB American Association of Immunologists
DT Journal
LA English
RE.CNT 46
RE
(1) Andersen, A; Infect Immun 1989, V57, P2481 CAPLUS
(2) Andersen, A; J Gen Microbiol 1990, V136, P477 CAPLUS
(3) Andersen, P; Infect Immun 1994, V62, P2536 CAPLUS
(4) Andersen, P; Scand J Immunol 1997, V45, P115 CAPLUS
(7) Borremans, M; Infect Immun 1989, V57, P3123 CAPLUS
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 78 OF 178 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2000 BIOSIS DUPLICATE 20
AN 1999:177830 BIOSIS
DN PREV199900177830
TI Post DOTS, post genomics: The next century of ***tuberculosis*** control.
AU Pym, Alexander S.; Cole, Stewart T. (1)
CS (1) Unite Genet. Mol. Bacterienne, Inst. Pasteur, 28 rue du Docteur Roux, 75724 Paris Cedex 15 France
SO Lancet (North American Edition), (March 20, 1999) Vol. 353, No. 9157, pp. 1004-1005.
ISSN: 0099-5355.
DT Article
LA English

L8 ANSWER 79 OF 178 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2000 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.DUPLICATE 21
AN 1999277431 EMBASE
TI The death and resurrection of ***tuberculosis*** .
AU Bloom B.R.; McKinney J.D.
CS B.R. Bloom, Harvard School of Public Health, 667 Huntington Avenue, Boston, MA 02115-6096, United States. bloom@hsph.harvard.edu
SO Nature Medicine, (1999) 5/8 (872-873).
Refs: 12
ISSN: 1078-8956 CODEN: NAMEFI
CY United States

DT Journal; (Short Survey)
FS 004 Microbiology
026 Immunology, Serology and Transplantation
037 Drug Literature Index
LA English
SL English

L8 ANSWER 80 OF 178 MEDLINE
AN 2000107909 MEDLINE
DN 20107909
TI ***DNA*** ***vaccines*** for infections with intracellular bacteria.
AU Koide Y; Nagata T; Uchijima M; Yoshida A; Aoshi T
CS Department of Microbiology and Immunology, Hamamatsu University School of Medicine.
SO NIPPON SAIKINGAKU ZASSHI. JAPANESE JOURNAL OF BACTERIOLOGY, (1999 Nov) 54 (4) 773-93. Ref: 115
Journal code: KHZ. ISSN: 0021-4930.
CY Japan
DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
General Review; (REVIEW)
(REVIEW, TUTORIAL)
LA Japanese
EM 200004
EW 20000403

L8 ANSWER 81 OF 178 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2000 BIOSIS
AN 1999:345655 BIOSIS
DN PREV199900345655
TI Protection and cytokine production associated with ***DNA*** ***vaccines*** against ***tuberculosis*** .
AU Howard, A. (1); Li, Z. (1); Kelley, C. (1); Collins, F. (1); Morris, S. (1)
CS (1) Laboratory of Mycobacteria, FDA/CBER, Bethesda, MD USA
SO Abstracts of the General Meeting of the American Society for Microbiology, (1999) Vol. 99, pp. 651-652.
Meeting Info.: 99th General Meeting of the American Society for Microbiology Chicago, Illinois, USA May 30-June 3, 1999 American Society for Microbiology
. ISSN: 1060-2011.
DT Conference
LA English

L8 ANSWER 82 OF 178 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2000 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.DUPLICATE 22
AN 1999265873 EMBASE
TI Characterization of the memory/activated T cells that mediate the long-lived host response against ***tuberculosis*** after bacillus Calmette-Guerin or DNA vaccination.
AU Silva C.L.; Bonato V.L.D.; Lima V.M.F.; Faccioli L.H.; Leao S.C.
CS Dr. C.L. Silva, Department of Parasitology, School of Medicine of Ribeirao Preto, University of Sao Paulo, Avenida Bandeirantes 3900, 14049-900 Ribeirao Preto, SP, Brazil
SO Immunology, (1999) 97/4 (573-581).
Refs: 35
ISSN: 0019-2805 CODEN: IMMUAM

CY United Kingdom
DT Journal; Article
FS 026 Immunology, Serology and Transplantation
037 Drug Literature Index
LA English
SL English

L8 ANSWER 83 OF 178 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2000 BIOSIS DUPLICATE 23
AN 1999:249086 BIOSIS
DN PREV199900249086
TI Co-immunization with ***DNA*** ***vaccines*** expressing granulocyte-macrophage colony-stimulating factor and mycobacterial secreted proteins enhances T-cell immunity, but not protective efficacy against Mycobacterium ***tuberculosis*** .
AU Kamath, A. T.; Hanke, T.; Briscoe, H.; Britton, W. J. (1)
CS (1) Centenary Institute of Cancer Medicine and Cell Biology, Newtown, 2042 Australia
SO Immunology, (April, 1999) Vol. 96, No. 4, pp. 511-516.
ISSN: 0019-2805.
DT Article
LA English
SL English

L8 ANSWER 84 OF 178 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS DUPLICATE 24
AN 1999:714810 CAPLUS
DN 132:192995
TI Beyond BCG: the potential for a more effective TB vaccine
AU Orme, Ian M.
CS Mycobacteria Research Laboratories, Dep. of Microbiology, Colorado State University, Fort Collins, CO, 80523, USA
SO Mol. Med. Today (1999), 5(11), 487-492
CODEN: MMTOFK; ISSN: 1357-4310
PB Elsevier Science Ltd.
DT Journal; General Review
LA English
RE.CNT 48
RE
(1) Abou-Zeid, C; Infect Immun 1997, V65, P1856 CAPLUS
(3) Andersen, P; Infect Immun 1994, V62, P2536 CAPLUS
(4) Baldwin, S; Infect Immun 1998, V66, P2951 CAPLUS
(5) Bange, F; Infect Immun 1996, V64, P1794 CAPLUS
(6) Bendelac, A; Science 1995, V269, P185 CAPLUS
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 85 OF 178 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT 2000 ISI (R)
AN 1999:543768 SCISEARCH
GA The Genuine Article (R) Number: 213VH
TI The potential use of heat-shock proteins to vaccinate against mycobacterial infections
AU Silva C L (Reprint)
CS UNIV SAO PAULO, SCH MED RIBEIRAO PRETO, DEPT MICROBIOL IMMUNOL & PARASITOL, BR-14049900 RIBEIRAO PRET, SP, BRAZIL (Reprint)
CYA BRAZIL
SO MICROBES AND INFECTION, (MAY 1999) Vol. 1, No. 6, pp. 429-435.
Publisher: EDITIONS SCIENTIFIQUES MEDICALES ELSEVIER, 23 RUE LINOIS, 75724

PARIS CEDEX 15, FRANCE.
ISSN: 1286-4579.
DT General Review; Journal
FS LIFE
LA English
REC Reference Count: 43
ABSTRACT IS AVAILABLE IN THE ALL AND IALL FORMATS

L8 ANSWER 86 OF 178 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2000 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.DUPLICATE 25
AN 1999431284 EMBASE
TI Recent developments in mycobacterial research.
AU Steyn A.J.C.; Chan J.; Mehra V.
CS V. Mehra, Internat. AIDS Vaccine Initiative, 810 Seventh Avenue, New York, NY 10019-5818, United States. vmehra@iavi.org
SO Current Opinion in Infectious Diseases, (1999) 12/5 (415-424).
Refs: 77
ISSN: 0951-7375 CODEN: COIDE5
CY United Kingdom
DT Journal; General Review
FS 004 Microbiology
006 Internal Medicine
030 Pharmacology
037 Drug Literature Index
LA English
SL English

L8 ANSWER 87 OF 178 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
AN 1999:292197 CAPLUS
DN 131:100925
TI Impaired immunity and ***tuberculosis***
AU Okada, Masaji
CS Medical Technical Lab., National Sanatorium, Kinki Central Hospital, Japan
SO Rinsho Kagaku (Osaka) (1999), 35(3), 344-351
CODEN: RIKAER; ISSN: 0385-0323
PB Esuato K. K.
DT Journal; General Review
LA Japanese

L8 ANSWER 88 OF 178 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS DUPLICATE 26
AN 1999:239160 CAPLUS
DN 131:68576
TI Research news and views: debugging expression screening
AU Felgner, Philip L.; Liang, Xiaowu
CS Gene Therapy Syst., Inc., can Diego, CA, 92121, USA
SO Nat. Biotechnol. (1999), 17(4), 329-330
CODEN: NABIF9; ISSN: 1087-0156
PB Nature America
DT Journal; General Review
LA English
RE.CNT 10
RE
(1) Barry, M; Nature 1995, V377, P632 CAPLUS
(2) Felgner, P; Curr Biol 1998, V8, PR551 CAPLUS
(4) Sykes, K; Nat Biotechnol V17, P355 CAPLUS
(5) Tang, D; Nature 1992, V356, P152 CAPLUS

(6) Ulmer, J; Science 1993, V259, P1745 CAPLUS
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 89 OF 178 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2000 ELSEVIER SCI B.V.
AN 1999251339 EMBASE
TI ***DNA*** ***vaccines*** - Designer vaccines for the 21st century.
AU Seder R.A.; Gurunathan S.
CS Dr. R.A. Seder, Natl. Inst. of Allergy/Infect. Dis., Bethesda, MD 20892, United States
SO New England Journal of Medicine, (22 Jul 1999) 341/4 (277-278).
Refs: 5
ISSN: 0028-4793 CODEN: NEJMAG
CY United States
DT Journal; Article
FS 004 Microbiology
026 Immunology, Serology and Transplantation
LA English

L8 ANSWER 90 OF 178 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2000 BIOSIS DUPLICATE 27
AN 1999:359522 BIOSIS
DN PREV199900359522
TI Therapy of ***tuberculosis*** in mice by DNA vaccination.
AU Lowrie, Douglas B.; Tascon, Ricardo E.; Bonato, Vania L. D.; Lima, Valeria M. F.; Faccioli, Lucia H.; Stavropoulos, Evangelos; Colston, M. Joseph; Hewinson, Robert G.; Moelling, Karin; Silva, Celio L. (1)
CS (1) Department of Parasitology, Microbiology and Immunology, School of Medicine of Riberao Preto, University of Sao Paulo, 14049-900, Ribeirao Preto, SP Brazil
SO Nature (London), (July 15, 1999) Vol. 400, No. 6741, pp. 269-271.
ISSN: 0028-0836.
DT Article
LA English
SL English

L8 ANSWER 91 OF 178 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2000 BIOSIS DUPLICATE 28
AN 1999:504257 BIOSIS
DN PREV199900504257
TI Immunogenicity and protective efficacy of ***DNA*** ***vaccines*** encoding secreted and non-secreted forms of Mycobacterium ***tuberculosis*** Ag85A.
AU Baldwin, S. L. (1); D'Souza, C. D.; Orme, I. M.; Liu, M. A.; Huygen, K.; Denis, O.; Tang, A.; Zhu, L.; Montgomery, D.; Ulmer, J. B.
CS (1) Department of Microbiology, Colorado State University, Fort Collins, CO, 80523 USA
SO Tubercle and Lung Disease, (1999) Vol. 79, No. 4, pp. 251-259.
ISSN: 0962-8479.
DT Article
LA English
SL English

L8 ANSWER 92 OF 178 LIFESCI COPYRIGHT 2000 CSA
AN 1999:37444 LIFESCI
TI DNA-mediated immunization with glycoprotein D of equine herpesvirus 1 (EHV-1) in a murine model of EHV-1 respiratory infection
AU Ruitenberg, K.M.; Walker, C.; Wellington, J.E.; Love, D.N.; Whalley, J.M.*

CS School of Biological Sciences, Macquarie University, Sydney, NSW 2109, Australia; E-mail: mwhalley@rna.bio.mq.edu.au
SO Vaccine [Vaccine], (19990121) vol. 17, no. 3, pp. 237-244.
ISSN: 0264-410X.
DT Journal
FS F; W3; V
LA English
SL English

L8 ANSWER 93 OF 178 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT 2000 ISI (R)
AN 1999:159386 SCISEARCH
GA The Genuine Article (R) Number: 167QQ
TI Activity and safety of DNA plasmids encoding IL-4 and IFN gamma
AU Ishii K J; Weiss W R; Ichino M; Verthelyi D; Klinman D M (Reprint)
CS US FDA, CTR BIOL EVALUAT & RES, DIV VIRAL PROD, RETROVIRAL IMMUNOL SECT, BETHESDA, MD 20892 (Reprint); US FDA, CTR BIOL EVALUAT & RES, DIV VIRAL PROD, RETROVIRAL IMMUNOL SECT, BETHESDA, MD 20892; USN, MED RES INST, MALARIA PROGRAM, BETHESDA, MD 20889
CYA USA
SO GENE THERAPY, (FEB 1999) Vol. 6, No. 2, pp. 237-244.
Publisher: STOCKTON PRESS, HOUNDMILLS, BASINGSTOKE RG21 6XS, HAMPSHIRE, ENGLAND.
ISSN: 0969-7128.
DT Article; Journal
FS LIFE
LA English
REC Reference Count: 33
ABSTRACT IS AVAILABLE IN THE ALL AND IALL FORMATS

L8 ANSWER 94 OF 178 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2000 BIOSIS DUPLICATE 29
AN 1999:155256 BIOSIS
DN PREV199900155256
TI DNA encoding individual mycobacterial antigens protects mice against ***tuberculosis*** .
AU Silva, C. L. (1); Bonato, V. L. D.; Lima, V. M. F.
CS (1) Departamento Parasitologia, Microbiologia Imunologia, FMRP, USP, Av. Bandeirantes 3900, 14049-900 Ribeirao Preto, SP Brazil
SO Brazilian Journal of Medical and Biological Research, (Feb., 1999) Vol. 32, No. 2, pp. 231-234.
ISSN: 0100-879X.
DT Article
LA English

L8 ANSWER 95 OF 178 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2000 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.
AN 1999312454 EMBASE
TI Therapeutic vaccination for cancer: The potential value of mycobacterial products.
AU Stanford J.L.; Stanford C.A.; Baban B.; Grange J.M.
CS Prof. J.L. Stanford, Department of Bacteriology, Windeyer Institute Medical Sciences, Royal Free Univ. Coll. Medical Sch., 46 Cleveland Street, London W1P 6DB, United Kingdom. j.stanford@ucl.ac.uk
SO International Journal of Pharmaceutical Medicine, (1999) 13/4 (191-195).
Refs: 31
ISSN: 1364-9027 CODEN: IJPMFV
CY United Kingdom

DT Journal; Article
FS 016 Cancer
026 Immunology, Serology and Transplantation
037 Drug Literature Index
038 Adverse Reactions Titles
LA English
SL English

L8 ANSWER 96 OF 178 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2000 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.DUPLICATE 30
AN 1999125859 EMBASE
TI New vaccines against ***tuberculosis*** . The status of current research.
AU Orme I.M.
CS Dr. I.M. Orme, Department of Microbiology, Colorado State University, Fort Collins, CO 80523, United States
SO Infectious Disease Clinics of North America, (1999) 13/1 (169-185).
Refs: 101
ISSN: 0891-5520 CODEN: IDCAEN
CY United States
DT Journal; General Review
FS 004 Microbiology
017 Public Health, Social Medicine and Epidemiology
026 Immunology, Serology and Transplantation
030 Pharmacology
037 Drug Literature Index
038 Adverse Reactions Titles
LA English
SL English

L8 ANSWER 97 OF 178 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2000 BIOSIS
AN 2000:155394 BIOSIS
DN PREV200000155394
TI Evaluation of a ***DNA*** ***vaccine*** for Mycobacterium bovis in small animal challenge models.
AU Chambers, M. A. (1); Gavier-Widen, D.; Tascon, R.; Colston, M. J.; Lowrie, D.; Williams, A.; Marsh, P. D.; Hewinson, R. G. (1)
CS (1) TB Research Group, Department of Bacteriology, Veterinary Laboratories Agency Weybridge, Addlestone, Surrey, KT15 3NB UK
SO Immunology., (Dec., 1999) Vol. 98, No. suppl. 1, pp. 128.
Meeting Info.: Joint Congress of the British Society for Immunology and the British Society for Allergy & Clinical Immunology. Harrogate, England, UK November 30-December 03, 1999 British Society for Allergy & Clinical Immunology
. ISSN: 0019-2805.
DT Conference
LA English
SL English

L8 ANSWER 98 OF 178 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2000 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.
AN 1999041209 EMBASE
TI Vaccine strategies for infectious diseases.
AU Clerici M.; Piconi S.; Trabattoni D.
CS M. Clerici, Cattedra di Immunologia, Padiglione LITA, Universita degli Studi di Milano, via G.B. Grassi 74, 20157 Milano, Italy.
mago@imiucca.csi.unimi.it

SO Expert Opinion on Investigational Drugs, (1999) 8/2 (95-106).
Refs: 66
ISSN: 1354-3784 CODEN: EOIDER
CY United Kingdom
DT Journal; General Review
FS 004 Microbiology
030 Pharmacology
037 Drug Literature Index
LA English
SL English

L8 ANSWER 99 OF 178 MEDLINE
AN 2000088002 MEDLINE
DN 20088002
TI [Search for new ***tuberculosis*** vaccines].
Recherche de nouveaux vaccins contre la tuberculose.
AU Gicquel B
CS Unite de genetique Mycobacterienne, Institut Pasteur, Paris.
SO BULLETIN DE L ACADEMIE NATIONALE DE MEDECINE, (1999) 183 (7) 53-61; discussion 61-2.
Journal code: B8G. ISSN: 0001-4079.
CY France
DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LA French
EM 200003
EW 20000305

L8 ANSWER 100 OF 178 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS DUPLICATE 31
AN 1999:187856 CAPLUS
DN 131:30676
TI ***DNA*** ***vaccines*** against ***tuberculosis***
AU Lowrie, Douglas B.
CS National Institute for Medical Research, London, NW7 1AA, UK
SO Curr. Opin. Mol. Ther. (1999), 1(1), 30-33
CODEN: CUOTFO; ISSN: 1464-8431
PB Current Drugs Ltd.
DT Journal; General Review
LA English
RE.CNT 42
RE
(1) Baldwin, S; Infect Immun 1998, V66, P2951 CAPLUS
(2) Barry, M; Vaccine 1997, V15, P788 CAPLUS
(3) Bonato, V; Infect Immun 1998, V66, P169 CAPLUS
(4) Cole, S; Nature 1998, V393, P537 CAPLUS
(5) Denis, O; Infect Immun 1998, V66, P1527 CAPLUS
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 101 OF 178 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2000 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.
AN 1999093571 EMBASE
TI ***DNA*** ***vaccines*** : A ray of hope.
AU Tuteja R.
CS R. Tuteja, Immunology Group, ICGEB, Aruna Asaf Ali Marg, New Delhi - 110 067, India. renu@icgeb.res.in
SO Critical Reviews in Biochemistry and Molecular Biology, (1999) 34/1 (1-24).

Refs: 103
ISSN: 1040-9238 CODEN: CRBBEJ
CY United States
DT Journal; General Review
FS 026 Immunology, Serology and Transplantation
030 Pharmacology
037 Drug Literature Index
039 Pharmacy
LA English
SL English

L8 ANSWER 102 OF 178 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
AN 1998:564275 CAPLUS
DN 129:193723
TI Antigen-encoding ***polynucleotide*** ***vaccine*** formulations
IN Volkin, David B.; Evans, Robert K.; Ulmer, Jeffrey B.; Caulfield, Michael J.
PA Merck & Co., Inc., USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 81 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 9835562	A1	19980820	WO 1998-US2414	19980213
W: AL, AM, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CN, CU, CZ, EE, GE, GW, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KG, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LT, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, RU, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, US, UZ, VN, YU, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 9861509	A1	19980908	AU 1998-61509	19980213
AU 722326	B2	20000727		
EP 1017283	A1	20000712	EP 1998-906230	19980213
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, PT, IE, FI				

PRAI US 1997-38194 19970214
GB 1997-5460 19970317
WO 1998-US2414 19980213

L8 ANSWER 103 OF 178 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
AN 1998:324925 CAPLUS
DN 128:319078
TI Determination and control of bimolecular interactions by using overlapping peptides for epitope mapping, vaccine discovery, drug design and diagnostic purposes
IN Gershoni, Jonathan M.; Enshel, David
PA Ramot University Authority for Applied Research and Industrial Devlopment Lt, Israel; Gershoni, Jonathan M.; Enshel, David
SO PCT Int. Appl., 72 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE

PI WO 9820169 A1 19980514 WO 1997-IL353 19971104
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
AU 9747928 A1 19980529 AU 1997-47928 19971104
EP 1012347 A1 20000628 EP 1997-910607 19971104
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI
PRAI IL 1996-119586 19961107
WO 1997-I
L353 19971104

L8 ANSWER 104 OF 178 USPATFULL
AN 1998:162673 USPATFULL
TI Streptococcus pneumoniae 37-KDA surface adhesin a protein and nucleic acids coding therefor
IN Sampson, Jacquelyn S., College Park, GA, United States
Russell, Harold, Atlanta, GA, United States
Tharpe, Jean A., Lithonia, GA, United States
Ades, Edwin W., Atlanta, GA, United States
Carlone, George M., Stone Mountain, GA, United States
PA The United States of America as represented by the Department of Health and Human Services, Washington, DC, United States (U.S. government)
PI US 5854416 19981229
AI US 1996-715131 19960917 (8)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1994-222179, filed on 4 Apr 1994, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1991-791377, filed on 17 Sep 1991, now patented, Pat. No. US 5422427
DT Utility
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Housel, James C.; Assistant Examiner: Shaver, Jennifer
LREP Fitch, Even, Tabin & Flannery
CLMN Number of Claims: 9
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 1873
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L8 ANSWER 105 OF 178 USPATFULL
AN 1998:153867 USPATFULL
TI Preparation and use of viral vectors for mixed envelope protein immunogenic composition against human immunodeficiency viruses
IN Hurwitz, Julia, Germantown, TN, United States
Slobod, Karen, Memphis, TN, United States
PA St. Jude Children's Research Hospital, Memphis, TN, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5846546 19981208
AI US 1997-788815 19970123 (8)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1996-590288, filed on 23 Jan 1996,

now patented, Pat. No. US 5741492
DT Utility
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Achutamurthy, Ponnathapura; Assistant Examiner: Park, Hankyel T.
LREP Klauber & Jackson
CLMN Number of Claims: 40
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 7 Drawing Figure(s); 7 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 2393
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L8 ANSWER 106 OF 178 USPATFULL
AN 1998:104803 USPATFULL
TI Nucleic acid compositions encoding acetyl-coa carboxylase and uses therefor
IN Haselkorn, Robert, Chicago, IL, United States
Gornicki, Piotr, Chicago, IL, United States
PA Arch Development Corporation, Chicago, IL, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5801233 19980901
AI US 1996-611107 19960305 (8)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1995-422560, filed on 14 Apr 1995 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1992-956700, filed on 2 Oct 1992, now patented, Pat. No. US 5539092
DT Utility
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Campell, Bruce R.
LREP Arnold, White & Durkee
CLMN Number of Claims: 43
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 21 Drawing Figure(s); 21 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 5674
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L8 ANSWER 107 OF 178 USPATFULL
AN 1998:82736 USPATFULL
TI DNA-based vaccination of fish
IN Davis, Heather L., Ottawa, Canada
PA Ottawa Civic Hospital Loeb Research, Ottawa, Canada (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 5780448 19980714
AI US 1996-740805 19961104 (8)
PRAI US 1995-6290 19951107 (60)
DT Utility
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Mosher, Mary E.; Assistant Examiner: Salimi, Ali R.
LREP Fish & Richardson, P.C.
CLMN Number of Claims: 83
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 1309
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L8 ANSWER 108 OF 178 USPATFULL
AN 1998:36732 USPATFULL
TI Polynucleotide ***tuberculosis*** vaccine
IN Content, Jean, Rhode-Saint-Genese, Belgium

Huygen, Kris, Brussels, Belgium
Liu, Margaret A., Rosemont, PA, United States
Montgomery, Donna, Chalfont, PA, United States
Ulmer, Jeffrey, Chalfont, PA, United States
PA Merck & Co.,. Inc., Rahway, NJ, United States (U.S. corporation)
N. V. Innogenetics S.A., Ghent, Belgium (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 5736524 19980407
AI US 1994-338992 19941114 (8)
DT Utility
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Chambers, Jasemine C.; Assistant Examiner: Hauda, Karen M.
LREP Yablonsky, Michael D.; Tribble, Jack L.
CLMN Number of Claims: 17
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1,11
DRWN 22 Drawing Figure(s); 15 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1346
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L8 ANSWER 109 OF 178 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT 2000 ISI (R)
AN 1998:872404 SCISEARCH
GA The Genuine Article (R) Number: 137MT
TI Optimization of codon usage of plasmid ***DNA*** ***vaccine*** is required for the effective MHC class I-restricted T cell responses against an intracellular bacterium
AU Uchijima M; Yoshida A; Nagata T; Koide Y (Reprint)
CS HAMAMATSU UNIV, SCH MED, DEPT MICROBIOL & IMMUNOL, 3600 HANDA CHO, HAMAMATSU, SHIZUOKA 431319, JAPAN (Reprint); HAMAMATSU UNIV, SCH MED, DEPT MICROBIOL & IMMUNOL, HAMAMATSU, SHIZUOKA 431319, JAPAN
CYA JAPAN
SO JOURNAL OF IMMUNOLOGY, (15 NOV 1998) Vol. 161, No. 10, pp. 5594-5599.
Publisher: AMER ASSOC IMMUNOLOGISTS, 9650 ROCKVILLE PIKE, BETHESDA, MD 20814.
ISSN: 0022-1767.
DT Article; Journal
FS LIFE
LA English
REC Reference Count: 38
ABSTRACT IS AVAILABLE IN THE ALL AND IALL FORMATS

L8 ANSWER 110 OF 178 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT 2000 ISI (R)
AN 1998:824142 SCISEARCH
GA The Genuine Article (R) Number: 131NA
TI Genetic immunization generates cellular and humoral immune responses against the nonstructural proteins of the hepatitis C virus in a murine model
AU Encke J; Putlitz J Z; Geissler M; Wands J R (Reprint)
CS HARVARD UNIV, SCH MED, MASSACHUSETTS GEN HOSP CANC CTR, MOL HEPATOL LAB, 149 13TH ST, CHARLESTOWN, MA 02129 (Reprint); HARVARD UNIV, SCH MED, MASSACHUSETTS GEN HOSP CANC CTR, MOL HEPATOL LAB, CHARLESTOWN, MA 02129
CYA USA
SO JOURNAL OF IMMUNOLOGY, (1 NOV 1998) Vol. 161, No. 9, pp. 4917-4923.
Publisher: AMER ASSOC IMMUNOLOGISTS, 9650 ROCKVILLE PIKE, BETHESDA, MD 20814.
ISSN: 0022-1767.
DT Article; Journal

FS LIFE
LA English
REC Reference Count: 30
ABSTRACT IS AVAILABLE IN THE ALL AND IALL FORMATS

L8 ANSWER 111 OF 178 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2000 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.
AN 1998189178 EMBASE
TI Evaluation of new vaccines in the mouse and guinea pig model of ***tuberculosis*** .
AU Baldwin S.L.; D'Souza C.; Roberts A.D.; Kelly B.P.; Frank A.A.; Lui M.A.; Ulmer J.B.; Huygen K.; McMurray D.M.; Orme I.M.
CS I.M. Orme, Mycobacteria Research Laboratories, Department of Microbiology, Colorado State University, Fort Collins, CO 80523, United States. iorme@lamar.colostate.edu
SO Infection and Immunity, (1998) 66/6 (2951-2959).
Refs: 29
ISSN: 0019-9567 CODEN: INFIBR
CY United States
DT Journal; Article
FS 004 Microbiology
026 Immunology, Serology and Transplantation
037 Drug Literature Index
LA English
SL English

L8 ANSWER 112 OF 178 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS DUPLICATE 32
AN 1998:214133 CAPLUS
DN 128:320292
TI Vaccination with plasmid DNA encoding mycobacterial antigen 85A stimulates a CD4+ and CD8+ T-cell epitopic repertoire broader than that stimulated by Mycobacterium ***tuberculosis*** H37Rv infection
AU Denis, Olivier; Tanghe, Audrey; Palfliet, Kamiel; Jurion, Fabienne; Van Den Berg, Thierry-P.; Vanonckelen, Albert; Ooms, Josette; Saman, Eric; Ulmer, Jeffrey B.; Content, Jean; Huygen, Kris
CS Department of Virology, Pasteur Institute of Brussels, Brussels, 1180, Belg.
SO Infect. Immun. (1998), 66(4), 1527-1533
CODEN: INFIBR; ISSN: 0019-9567
PB American Society for Microbiology
DT Journal
LA English

L8 ANSWER 113 OF 178 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
AN 1999:85073 CAPLUS
DN 130:323967
TI Present status and problems of vaccine development. 5. BCG vaccine
AU Hashimoto, Tatsuichiro; Yamamoto, Saburo
CS Tsukuba University, Japan
SO Chiryogaku (1998), 32(12), 1505-1509
CODEN: CHRYDT; ISSN: 0386-8109
PB Raifu Saiensu Shuppan K.K.
DT Journal; General Review
LA Japanese

L8 ANSWER 114 OF 178 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS DUPLICATE 33

AN 1998:787125 CAPLUS
DN 130:152254
TI Vaccine requirements for sustained cellular immunity to an intracellular parasitic infection
AU Gurunathan, Sanjay; Prussin, Calman; Sacks, David L.; Seder, Robert A.
CS National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, MD, 20892, USA
SO Nat. Med. (N. Y.) (1998), 4(12), 1409-1415
CODEN: NAMEFI; ISSN: 1078-8956
PB Nature America
DT Journal
LA English
RE.CNT 32
RE
(1) Afonso, L; Science 1994, V263, P235 CAPLUS
(2) Behr, M; Nature 1997, V389, P133 CAPLUS
(3) Bennett, S; Nature 1998, V393, P478 CAPLUS
(5) Clerici, M; Proc Natl Acad Sci 1994, V91, P11811 CAPLUS
(6) Conceicao-Silva, F; Eur J Immunol 1998, V28, P237 CAPLUS
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 115 OF 178 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2000 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.DUPLICATE 34
AN 1999004066 EMBASE
TI ***DNA*** ***vaccines*** : Application to ***tuberculosis*** .
AU Huygen K.
CS Dr. K. Huygen, Mycobacterial Immunology, Pasteur Institute, 642 Engelandstraat, 1180 Brussels, Belgium. chuygen@ben.vub.ac.be
SO International Journal of Tuberculosis and Lung Disease, (1998) 2/12 (971-978).
Refs: 67
ISSN: 1027-3719 CODEN: IJTDFO
CY France
DT Journal; General Review
FS 004 Microbiology
015 Chest Diseases, Thoracic Surgery and Tuberculosis
017 Public Health, Social Medicine and Epidemiology
026 Immunology, Serology and Transplantation
037 Drug Literature Index
LA English
SL English; French; Spanish

L8 ANSWER 116 OF 178 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2000 BIOSIS DUPLICATE 35
AN 1998:228785 BIOSIS
DN PREV199800228785
TI Identification of potential CD8+ T-cell epitopes of the 19 kDa and AhpC proteins from Mycobacterium ***tuberculosis*** . No evidence for CD8+ T-cell priming against the identified peptides after DNA-vaccination of mice.
AU Erb, Klaus J. (1); Kirman, Joanna; Woodfield, Lauren; Wilson, Theresa; Collins, Desmond M.; Watson, James D.; Legros, Graham
CS (1) Zentrum Infektionsforschung, Univ. Wuerzburg, Roentgenring 11, 97070 Wuerzburg Germany
SO Vaccine, (April, 1998) Vol. 16, N . 7, pp. 692-697.
ISSN: 0264-410X.
DT Article
LA English

L8 ANSWER 117 OF 178 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2000 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.
AN 1998244105 EMBASE
TI DNA vaccinati n against ***tuberculosis*** .
AU Lowrie D.B.; Xue T.; Tascon R.E.; Silva C.L.
CS D.B. Lowrie, National Institute Medical Research, London NW7 1AA, United Kingdom
SO Proceedings of the Controlled Release Society, (1998) -/25 (269).
Refs: 0
ISSN: 1022-0178 CODEN: 58GMAH
CY United States
DT Journal; Conference Article
FS 004 Microbiology
022 Human Genetics
026 Immunology, Serology and Transplantation
039 Pharmacy
LA English

L8 ANSWER 118 OF 178 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS DUPLICATE 36
AN 1999:9467 CAPLUS
DN 130:221800
TI ***DNA*** ***vaccines*** against ***tuberculosis***
AU Ulmer, Jeffrey B.; Montgomery, Donna L.; Tang, Aimin; Zhu, Lan; Deck, R. Randall; DeWitt, Corrille; Denis, Olivier; Orme, Ian; Content, Jean; Huygen, Kris
CS Department of Virus and Cell Biology, Merck Research Laboratories, West Point, PA, 19486, USA
SO Novartis Found. Symp. (1998), 217(Genetics and Tuberculosis), 239-253
CODEN: NFSYF7
PB John Wiley & Sons Ltd.
DT Journal
LA English
RE.CNT 7
RE
(2) Barry, M; Nature 1995, V377, P632 CAPLUS
(3) Conry, R; Gene Ther 1996, V3, P67 CAPLUS
(4) Iwasaki, A; J Immunol 1997, V158, P4591 CAPLUS
(6) Stribling, R; Proc Natl Acad Sci USA 1992, V89, P11277 CAPLUS
(7) Tsuji, T; Eur J Immunol 1997, V27, P782 CAPLUS
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 119 OF 178 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS DUPLICATE 37
AN 1998:644667 CAPLUS
DN 130:50960
TI Progress towards a new ***tuberculosis*** vaccine
AU Lowrie, Douglas B.; Silva, Celio L.; Tascon, Ricardo E.
CS National Institute for Medical Research, London, UK
SO BioDrugs (1998), 10(3), 201-213
CODEN: BIDRF4; ISSN: 1173-8804
PB Adis International Ltd.
DT Journal; General Review
LA English
RE.CNT 149
RE
(1) Abou-Zeid, C; J Gen Microbiol 1988, V134, P531 CAPLUS

(2) Adams, E; Infect Immun 1997, V65, P1061 CAPLUS
(3) Andersen, A; Dan Med Bull 1994, V41, P205 CAPLUS
(6) Andersen, P; Infect Immun 1991, V59, P1558 CAPLUS
(7) Andersen, P; Infect Immun 1991, V59, P1905 CAPLUS
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 120 OF 178 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS DUPLICATE 38
AN 1998:7820 CAPLUS
DN 128:127014
TI Identification and characterization of protective T cells in hsp65 DNA-vaccinated and Mycobacterium ***tuberculosis*** -infected mice
AU Bonato, Vania L. D.; Lima, Valeria M. F.; Tascon, Ricardo E.; Lowrie, Douglas B.; Silva, Celio L.
CS Department of Parasitology, Microbiology and Immunology, School of Medicine of Ribeirao Preto, University of Sao Paulo, Ribeirao Preto, 14049-900, Brazil
SO Infect. Immun. (1998), 66(1), 169-175
CODEN: INFIBR; ISSN: 0019-9567
PB American Society for Microbiology
DT Journal
LA English

L8 ANSWER 121 OF 178 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2000 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.
AN 1998151543 EMBASE
TI Traditional medicine to ***DNA*** ***vaccines*** : The advance of medical research in West Africa.
AU Greenwood B.
CS Prof. B. Greenwood, Dept. of Infectious/Tropical Disease, London Sch. of Hygiene/Tropical Med., Keppel Street, London WC1E 7HT, United Kingdom. b.greenwood@lshtm.ac.uk
SO Tropical Medicine and International Health, (1998) 3/3 (166-176).
Refs: 24
ISSN: 1360-2276 CODEN: TMIHFL
CY United Kingdom
DT Journal; General Review
FS 004 Microbiology
006 Internal Medicine
017 Public Health, Social Medicine and Epidemiology
037 Drug Literature Index
LA English
SL English

L8 ANSWER 122 OF 178 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2000 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.
AN 1998166337 EMBASE
TI The ***tuberculosis*** : Scientific challenges and opportunities.
AU Ginsberg A.M.
CS Dr. A.M. Ginsberg, Solar Building, 6003 Executive Blvd., Bethesda, MD 20892-7630, United States. ag731@nih.gov
SO Public Health Reports, (1998) 113/2 (128-136).
Refs: 52
ISSN: 0033-3549 CODEN: PHRPA6
CY United States
DT Journal; General Review
FS 004 Microbiology
006 Internal Medicine

017 Public Health, Social Medicine and Epidemiology
037 Drug Literature Index
039 Pharmacy
LA English
SL English

L8 ANSWER 123 OF 178 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2000 BIOSIS
AN 1998:414069 BIOSIS
DN PREV199800414069
TI Towards a ***DNA*** ***vaccine*** for bovine ***tuberculosis***

AU Chambers, M. (1); Commander, N. (1); Ellis, M. (1); Stagg, D.; Tascon, R.; Colston, M. J.; Lowrie, D.; Hewinson, R. G. (1)
CS (1) TB Group, Dep. Bacteriology, Central Veterinary Lab., New Haw, Addlestone, Surrey KT15 3NB UK
SO Research in Immunology, (Jan., 1998) Vol. 149, No. 1, pp. 94-95.
Meeting Info.: Euroconference on New Trends in Vaccine Research and Development: Adjuvants, Delivery Systems and Antigen Formulations Paris, France February 26-28, 1998
ISSN: 0923-2494.
DT Conference
LA English

L8 ANSWER 124 OF 178 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
AN 1998:320603 CAPLUS
DN 129:121218
TI Immunity to mycobacteria with emphasis on ***tuberculosis*** : implications for rational design of an effective ***tuberculosis*** vaccine
AU Kaufmann, Stefan H. E.; Andersen, Peter
CS Department of Immunology, University of Ulm, Ulm, D-89070, Germany
SO Chem. Immunol. (1998), 70(Immunology of Intracellular Parasitism), 21-59
CODEN: CHMIEP; ISSN: 1015-0145
PB S. Karger AG
DT Journal; General Review
LA English

L8 ANSWER 125 OF 178 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2000 BIOSIS
AN 1998:457749 BIOSIS
DN PREV199800457749
TI Protection against Mycobacterium ulcerans infection of C57BL/6 mice by ***tuberculosis*** DNA vaccination.
AU Tanghe, A. (1); Van Aerde, A.; Jurion, F. (1); Palfliet, K. (1); Content, J. (1); Portaels, F.; Huygen, K. (1)
CS (1) Pasteur Inst. Brussels, Brussels Belgium
SO Journal of Molecular Medicine (Berlin), (May, 1998) Vol. 76, No. 6, pp. B8.
Meeting Info.: 2nd Congress of Molecular Medicine Berlin, Germany May 6-9, 1998
ISSN: 0946-2716.
DT Conference
LA English

L8 ANSWER 126 OF 178 LIFESCI COPYRIGHT 2000 CSA
AN 1999:36554 LIFESCI

TI Polynucleotide ***tuberculosis*** vaccine
AU Content, J.; Huygen, K.; Liu, M.A.; Montgomery, D.; Ulmer, J.
CS Merck & Co.,. Inc.
SO (19980407) . US Patent 5736524; US Class: 514/44; 435/6; 435/69.1; 435/172.3; 435/375; 435/320.1; 935/62; 935/56; 935/34; 935/65..
DT Patent
FS W3
LA English
SL English

L8 ANSWER 127 OF 178 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
AN 1997:740121 CAPLUS
DN 128:26920
TI Stabilization of ***DNA*** ***vaccine*** formulations
IN Volkin, David B.; Evans, Robert K.; Bruner, Mark
PA Merck & Co., Inc., USA; Volkin, David B.; Evans, Robert K.; Bruner, Mark
SO PCT Int. Appl., 133 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 9740839	A1	19971106	WO 1997-US6655	19970422
W: AL, AM, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CN, CU, CZ, EE, GE, HU, IL, IS, JP, KG, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LT, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, RU, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, US, UZ, VN, YU, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2252565	AA	19971106	CA 1997-2252565	19970422
AU 9729242	A1	19971119	AU 1997-29242	19970422
EP 906110	A1	19990407	EP 1997-923435	19970422
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, PT, IE, FI				

PRAI US 1996-17049 19960426
GB 1996-10192 19960515
US 1997-844525 19970418
WO 1997-US6655 19970422

L8 ANSWER 128 OF 178 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
AN 1997:500209 CAPLUS
DN 127:113361
TI Vaccine compositions for intranasal administration containing chitosan as adjuvant
IN Illum, Lisbeth
PA Danbiosyst UK Limited, UK; Illum, Lisbeth
SO PCT Int. Appl., 40 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 9720576	A1	19970612	WO 1996-GB3019	19961209

W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
CA 2237529 AA 19970612 CA 1996-2237529 19961209
AU 9711025 A1 19970627 AU 1997-11025 19961209
AU 705452 B2 19990520
GB 2322801 A1 19980909 GB 1998-11810 19961209
GB 2322801 B2 20000119
EP 865297 A1 19980923 EP 1996-941743 19961209
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI
JP 2000501412 T2 20000208 JP 1997-521094 19961209
NO 9802497 A 19980602 NO 1998-2497 19980602
PRAI GB 1995-25083 19951207
WO 1996-GB3019 19961209

L8 ANSWER 129 OF 178 USPATFULL
AN 97:123194 USPATFULL
TI Expression library immunization
IN Johnston, Stephen A., Dallas, TX, United States
Barry, Michael A., Carrollton, TX, United States
Lai, Wayne C., Richardson, TX, United States
PA Board of Regents The University of Texas System, Austin, TX, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5703057 19971230
AI US 1995-421155 19950407 (8)
DT Utility
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Low, Christopher S.F.
LREP Arnold, White & Durkee
CLMN Number of Claims: 30
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 14 Drawing Figure(s); 12 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 2243
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L8 ANSWER 130 OF 178 USPATFULL
AN 97:99027 USPATFULL
TI Immunological tolerance-inducing agent
IN Holmgren, Jan, Vastra Frolunda, Sweden
Czerkinsky, Cecil, Goteborg, Sweden
PA Duotol AB, Vastra Frolunda, Sweden (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 5681571 19971028
AI US 1994-184458 19940119 (8)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1993-160106, filed on 30 Nov 1993, now abandoned
PRAI SE 1993-3301 19931008
DT Utility
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Housel, James C.; Assistant Examiner: Swartz, Rodney P.
LREP Darby & Darby

CLMN Number of Claims: 27
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 1389
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L8 ANSWER 131 OF 178 USPATFULL
AN 97:93891 USPATFULL
TI Enterically administered recombinant poxvirus vaccines
IN Small, Jr., Parker A., Gainesville, FL, United States
Bender, Bradley Stephen, Gainesville, FL, United States
Meitin, Catherine Ann, Lake Oswego, OR, United States
Moss, Bernard, Bethesda, MD, United States
PA University of Florida, Gainesville, FL, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5676950 19971014
AI US 1995-485229 19950607 (8)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1994-330641, filed on 28 Oct 1994, now abandoned
DT Utility
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Mosher, Mary E.; Assistant Examiner: Salimi, Ali R.
LREP Saliwanchik, Lloyd & Saliwanchik
CLMN Number of Claims: 12
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1,2
DRWN 8 Drawing Figure(s); 8 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1119
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L8 ANSWER 132 OF 178 USPATFULL
AN 97:51906 USPATFULL
TI Antibodies reactive with biological markers of benign prostate hyperplasia
IN Wright, Jr., George L., Va. Beach, VA, United States
PA Medical College of Hampton Road, Norfolk, VA, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5639656 19970617
AI US 1994-221821 19940331 (8)
DT Utility
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Chan, Christina Y.; Assistant Examiner: Eisenschenk, Frank C.
LREP Arnold White & Durkee
CLMN Number of Claims: 12
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 2 Drawing Figure(s); 2 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 2920
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L8 ANSWER 133 OF 178 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2000 BIOSIS
AN 1997:465335 BIOSIS
DN PREV199799764538
TI Identification of class I MHC-restricted epitopes of the 19-kD and AhpC proteins from M. ***tuberculosis*** : Their use as components in ***DNA*** ***vaccines*** .
AU Erb, Klaus J. (1); Woodfield, Lauren (1); Legr s, G. (1); Wilson, Theresa; Collins, Desmond M.; Watson, James D.
CS (1) Malaghan Inst. Med. Res., Wellington New Zealand

SO Brown, F. [Editor]; Burton, D. [Editor]; Doherty, P. [Editor]; Mekalanos, J. [Editor]. Vaccines (Cold Spring Harbor), (1997) Vol. 97, pp. 71-76. Vaccines (Cold Spring Harbor); Molecular approaches to the control of infectious diseases.
Publisher: Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press 10 Skyline Drive, Plainview, New York 11803, USA.
Meeting Info.: Fourteenth Annual Meeting on Modern Approaches to the Control of Infectious Diseases Cold Spring Harbor, New York, USA September 9-13, 1996
ISSN: 0899-4056. ISBN: 0-87969-516-1.
DT Book; Conference
LA English

L8 ANSWER 134 OF 178 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
AN 1997:401167 CAPLUS
DN 127:134428
TI Functions and specificity of T cells following nucleic acid vaccination of mice against Mycobacterium ***tuberculosis*** infection
AU Zhu, Xiaojiu; Venkataprasad, Nandagopal; Thangaraj, Harry S.; Hill, Mahmuda; Singh, Mahavir; Ivanyi, Juraj; Vordermeier, H. Martin
CS Med. Res. Council Clinical Sci. Cent., Tuberculosis & Related Infections Unit, Hammersmith Hospital, London, W12 0NN, UK
SO J. Immunol. (1997), 158(12), 5921-5926
CODEN: JOIMA3; ISSN: 0022-1767
PB American Association of Immunologists
DT Journal
LA English

L8 ANSWER 135 OF 178 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2000 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.
AN 97356721 EMBASE
DN 1997356721
TI Specificity of CD8+ T cells from subunit-vaccinated and infected H-2b mice recognizing the 38 kDa antigen of Mycobacterium ***tuberculosis*** .
AU Zhu X.; Strauss H.J.; Ivanyi J.; Vordermeier H.M.
CS H.M. Vordermeier, MRC Clinical Sciences Centre, Tuberculosis Related Infections Unit, Hammersmith Hospital, Du Cane Road, London W12 0NN, United Kingdom
SO International Immunology, (1997) 9/11 (1669-1676).
Refs: 51
ISSN: 0953-8178 CODEN: INIMEN
CY United Kingdom
DT Journal; Article
FS 004 Microbiology
026 Immunology, Serology and Transplantation
037 Drug Literature Index
LA English
SL English

L8 ANSWER 136 OF 178 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2000 BIOSIS
AN 1997:419297 BIOSIS
DN PREV199799718500
TI TB gene expression and trafficking in mammalian cells: Challenges in designing a ***DNA*** ***vaccine*** .
AU Montgomery, D. L. (1); Yawman, A. M. (1); Moshier, A. (1); Deck, R. R. (1); Dewitt, C. M. (1); Huygen, K.; Content, J.; Liu, M. A. (1); Ulmer, J.

B. (1)
CS (1) Dep. Virus and Cell Biol., Merck Res. Lab., West Point, PA 19486 USA
SO FASEB Journal, (1997) V l. 11, No. 9, pp. A862.
Meeting Info.: 17th International Congress f Biochemistry and Molecular Biology in conjunction with the Annual Meeting of the American Society for Biochemistry and Molecular Biology San Francisco, California, USA August 24-29, 1997
ISSN: 0892-6638.
DT Conference; Abstract
LA English

L8 ANSWER 137 OF 178 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2000 BIOSIS DUPLICATE 39
AN 1997:366967 BIOSIS
DN PREV199799658900
TI Protection against ***tuberculosis*** by a plasmid ***DNA*** ***vaccine*** .
AU Lowrie, D. B.; Silva, C. L.; Colston, M. J.; Ragno, S.; Tascon, R. E.
CS NIMR, Ridgeway, Mill Hill, London NW7 1AA UK
SO Vaccine, (1997) Vol. 15, No. 8, pp. 834-838.
ISSN: 0264-410X.
DT Article
LA English

L8 ANSWER 138 OF 178 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2000 BIOSIS DUPLICATE 40
AN 1997:366966 BIOSIS
DN PREV199799658899
TI Immunogenicity and efficacy of a ***tuberculosis*** ***DNA*** ***vaccine*** encoding the components of the secreted antigen 85 complex.
AU Lozes, Evelyne; Huygen, Kris; Content, Jean; Denis, Olivier (1); Montgomery, Donna L.; Yawman, Anne M.; Vandenbussche, Paul; Van Vooren, Jean-Paul; Drowart, Annie; Ulmer, Jeffrey B.; Liu, Margaret A.
CS (1) Pasteur Inst. Brussels, Mycobacterial Immunol., Dep. Virol., 642 Engelandstr. 1180, Brussels Belgium
SO Vaccine, (1997) Vol. 15, No. 8, pp. 830-833.
ISSN: 0264-410X.
DT Article
LA English

L8 ANSWER 139 OF 178 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT 2000 ISI (R)
AN 97:529732 SCISEARCH
GA The Genuine Article (R) Number: XJ336
TI Expression and immunogenicity of Mycobacterium ***tuberculosis*** antigen 85 by DNA vaccination
AU Ulmer J B (Reprint); Liu M A; Montgomery D L; Yawman A M; Deck R R; DeWitt C M; Content J; Huygen K
CS MERCK RES LABS, DEPT VIRUS & CELL BIOL, W POINT, PA 19486 (Reprint); INST PASTEUR, DEPT VIROL, BRUSSELS, BELGIUM
CYA USA; BELGIUM
SO VACCINE, (JUN 1997) Vol. 15, No. 8, pp. 792-794.
Publisher: ELSEVIER SCI LTD, THE BOULEVARD, LANGFORD LANE, KIDLINGTON, OXFORD, OXON, ENGLAND OX5 1GB.
ISSN: 0264-410X.
DT Article; Journal
FS LIFE; AGRI

LA English
REC Reference Count: 11
ABSTRACT IS AVAILABLE IN THE ALL AND IALL FORMATS

L8 ANSWER 140 OF 178 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2000 BIOSIS DUPLICATE 41
AN 1997:443889 BIOSIS
DN PREV199799743092
TI Genetic immunization: A new era in vaccines and immune therapeutics.
AU Chattergoon, Michael; Boyer, Jean; Weiner, David B. (1)
CS (1) Dep. Pathol., Univ. Pa., No. 505 Stellar-Chance Lab., 422 Curie Blvd., Philadelphia, PA 19104 USA
SO FASEB Journal, (1997) Vol. 11, No. 10, pp. 753-763.
ISSN: 0892-6638.
DT General Review
LA English

L8 ANSWER 141 OF 178 CABA COPYRIGHT 2000 CABI
AN 97:87384 CABA
DN 970803276
TI ***DNA*** ***vaccines***
AU Donnelly, J. J.; Ulmer, J. B.; Shiver, J. W.; Liu, M. A.
CS Department of Virus and Cell Biology, Merck Research Laboratories, West Point, PA 19486, USA.
SO Annual Review of Immunology, (1997) Vol. 15, pp. 617-648. 122 ref.
ISSN: 0732-0582
DT Journal
LA English

L8 ANSWER 142 OF 178 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2000 BIOSIS DUPLICATE 42
AN 1998:136293 BIOSIS
DN PREV199800136293
TI ***DNA*** ***vaccines*** against ***tuberculosis*** .
AU Lowrie, Douglas B. (1); Silva, Celio L.; Tascon, Ricardo E.
CS (1) Natl. Inst. Med. Res., Ridgeway, Mill Hill, London NW7 1AA UK
SO Immunology and Cell Biology, (Dec., 1997) Vol. 75, No. 6, pp. 591-594.
ISSN: 0818-9641.
DT Article
LA English

L8 ANSWER 143 OF 178 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2000 BIOSIS
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DN PREV199799583944
TI Immunogenicity of a ***tuberculosis*** ***DNA*** ***vaccine*** encoding a secreted or mature form of antigen 85A as compared to vaccination with live M. bovis BCG.
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CS (1) Pasteur Inst., Brussels Belgium
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Meeting Info.: 97th General Meeting of the American Society for Microbiology Miami Beach, Florida, USA May 4-8, 1997
ISSN: 1060-2011.
DT Conference; Abstract; Conference
LA English

L8 ANSWER 144 OF 178 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2000 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.
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TI Vaccination against ***tuberculosis*** : Past problems and future hopes.
AU Grange J.M.
CS Dr. J.M. Grange, Imperial College School of Medicine, National Heart and Lung Institute, Dovehouse St., London SW3 6LY, United Kingdom
SO Seminars in Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, (1997) 18/5 (459-470). Refs: 72
ISSN: 1069-3424 CODEN: SRCCEX
CY United States
DT Journal; General Review
FS 004 Microbiology
006 Internal Medicine
015 Chest Diseases, Thoracic Surgery and Tuberculosis
026 Immunology, Serology and Transplantation
037 Drug Literature Index
LA English
SL English

L8 ANSWER 145 OF 178 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2000 BIOSIS DUPLICATE 43
AN 1997:515383 BIOSIS
DN PREV199799814586
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AU Strugnell, R. A. (1); Drew, D.; Mercieca, J.; Dinatale, S.; Firez, N.; Dunstan, S. J.; Simmons, C. P.; Vadolas, J.
CS (1) Dep. Microbiol., Univ. Melbourne, Parkville, VIC 3052 Australia
SO Immunology and Cell Biology, (1997) Vol. 75, No. 4, pp. 364-369.
ISSN: 0818-9641.
DT Journal; Article
LA English

L8 ANSWER 146 OF 178 CABA COPYRIGHT 2000 CABI
AN 1998:67519 CABA
DN 980802708
TI ***DNA*** ***vaccines*** - from principle to practice
AU Simmonds, R. S.; Shearer, M. H.; Kennedy, R. C.
CS Department of Microbiology, University of Otago, Dunedin, New Zealand.
SO Parasitology Today, (1997) Vol. 13, No. 9, pp. 328-331. 46 ref.
DT Conference Article; Journal
LA English

L8 ANSWER 147 OF 178 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2000 BIOSIS DUPLICATE 44
AN 1997:320927 BIOSIS
DN PREV199799611415
TI Induction of humoral and cellular immune responses by vaccination with M. ***tuberculosis*** antigen 85 DNA.
AU Montgomery, Donna L.; Huygen, Kris; Yawman, Anne M.; Deck, R. Randall; Dewitt, Corrille M.; Content, Jean; Liu, Margaret A.; Ulmer, Jeffrey B. (1)
CS (1) Dep. Virus Cell Biol., Merck Res. Lab., WP 16-3, West Point, PA 19486 USA
SO Cellular and Molecular Biology (Noisy-Le-Grand), (1997) Vol. 43, No. 3, pp. 285-292.

DT Article
LA English

L8 ANSWER 148 OF 178 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
AN 1997:310515 CAPLUS
DN 127:32506
TI Naked DNA for vaccine or therapy
AU Molling, Karin
CS Inst. Medical Virology, Univ. Zuerich, Zurich, CH-8028, Switz.
SO J. Mol. Med. (Berlin) (1997), 75(4), 242-246
CODEN: JMLME8; ISSN: 0946-2716
PB Springer
DT Journal; General Review
LA English

L8 ANSWER 149 OF 178 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS DUPLICATE 45
AN 1997:693946 CAPLUS
DN 128:73951
TI Genetic vaccination against ***tuberculosis***
AU Lowrie, Douglas B.; Silva, Celio L.; Tascon, Ricardo E.
CS The Ridgeway, National Institute for Medical Research, Mill Hill, London, NW7 1AA, UK
SO Springer Semin. Immunopathol. (1997), 19(2), 161-173
CODEN: SSIMDV; ISSN: 0344-4325
PB Springer
DT Journal; General Review
LA English

L8 ANSWER 150 OF 178 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2000 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.DUPLICATE 46
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DN 1997297937
TI Mechanisms of antimycobacterial immunity.
AU Kumararatne D.S.; Dockrell H.M.
CS D.S. Kumararatne, Department of Immunology, Birmingham Heartlands Hospital, Bordesley Green East, Birmingham B9 5SS, United Kingdom
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Refs: 118
ISSN: 1071-6564 CODEN: BCIDFD
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FS 004 Microbiology
026 Immunology, Serology and Transplantation
037 Drug Literature Index
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SL English

L8 ANSWER 151 OF 178 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2000 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.
AN 97071668 EMBASE
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TI ***Tuberculosis*** : Annual update.
AU Duncan K.
CS K. Duncan, Glaxo Wellcome Research/Development, Medicines Research Centre, Gunnels Wood Road, Stevenage, Hertfordshire SG1 2NY, United Kingdom.
kd9430@ggr.co.uk
SO Expert Opinion on Therapeutic Patents, (1997) 7/2 (129-137).

Refs: 60
ISSN: 1354-3776 CODEN: EOTPEG
CY United Kingdom
DT Journal; General Review
FS 004 Microbiology
017 Public Health, Social Medicine and Epidemiology
026 Immunology, Serology and Transplantation
030 Pharmacology
037 Drug Literature Index
LA English
SL English

L8 ANSWER 152 OF 178 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2000 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.
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DN 1997287343
TI DNA for genetic vaccination and therapy.
AU Moelling K.
CS Prof. K. Moelling, Institute of Medical Virology, University of Zurich, Gloriastrasse 30, CH-8028 Zurich, Switzerland
SO Cytokines, Cellular and Molecular Therapy, (1997) 3/2 (127-135).
Refs: 42
ISSN: 1368-4736 CODEN: CCMTFO
CY United Kingdom
DT Journal; Article
FS 006 Internal Medicine
016 Cancer
022 Human Genetics
026 Immunology, Serology and Transplantation
030 Pharmacology
037 Drug Literature Index
LA English
SL English

L8 ANSWER 153 OF 178 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT 2000 ISI (R)
AN 97:912348 SCISEARCH
GA The Genuine Article (R) Number: YJ998
TI Progress in the development of new vaccines against ***tuberculosis***
AU Orme I M (Reprint)
CS COLORADO STATE UNIV, DEPT MICROBIOL, MYCOBACTERIA RES LABS, FT COLLINS, CO 80523 (Reprint)
CYA USA
SO INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF TUBERCULOSIS AND LUNG DISEASE, (APR 1997) Vol. 1, No. 2, pp. 95-100.
Publisher: INT UNION AGAINST TUBERCULOSIS LUNG DISEASE (I U A T L D), 68 BOULEVARD SAINT-MICHEL, 75006 PARIS, FRANCE.
ISSN: 1027-3719.
DT Article; Journal
FS CLIN
LA English
REC Reference Count: 38
ABSTRACT IS AVAILABLE IN THE ALL AND IALL FORMATS

L8 ANSWER 154 OF 178 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2000 BIOSIS DUPLICATE 47
AN 1997:274343 BIOSIS
DN PREV199799566061

TI Induction of immunity by DNA vaccination: Application to influenza and ***tuberculosis*** .
AU Ulmer, J. B. (1); Deck, R. R.; Dewitt, C. M.; Donnelly, J. J.; Friedman, A.; Montgomery, D. L.; Yawman, A. M.; Orme, I. M.; Denis, O.; Content, J.; Huygen, K.; Liu, M. A.
CS (1) Merck Res. Labs., Dep. Virus and Cell Biol., WP 16-3 West Point, PA 19486 USA
SO Behring Institute Mitteilungen, (1997) Vol. 0, No. 98, pp. 79-86. ISSN: 0301-0457.
DT Article
LA English

L8 ANSWER 155 OF 178 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
AN 1997:431953 CAPLUS
DN 127:175085
TI Identification of class I MHC-restricted epitopes of the 19-kD and AhpC proteins from M. ***tuberculosis*** : their use as components in ***DNA*** ***vaccines***
AU Erb, Klaus J.; Woodfield, Lauren; Legros, G.; Wilson, Theresa; Collins, Desmond M.; Watson, James D.
CS Malaghan Institute of Medical Research, Wellington, N. Z.
SO Vaccines 97: Mol. Approaches Control Infect. Dis., [Annu. Meet.], 14th (1997), Meeting Date 1996, 71-76. Editor(s): Brown, Fred. Publisher: Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press, Cold Spring Harbor, N. Y. CODEN: 64QNAJ
DT Conference
LA English

L8 ANSWER 156 OF 178 CABA COPYRIGHT 2000 CABI
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DN 972218970
TI Naked ***DNA*** ***vaccines*** - new methods of immunization Szczepionki DNA - nowy sposob immunizacji
AU Kuzmak, J.
SO Nowa Weterynaria, (1997) Vol. 2, No. 1, pp. 34-37. 20 ref.
DT Journal
LA Polish

L8 ANSWER 157 OF 178 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2000 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.
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DN 1997097070
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AU Christmann D.; Hansmann Y.; Staub-Schmidt T.
CS D. Christmann, Serv. des Mal. Infect. et Tropicales, Hopital Civil, Hopitaux Universitaires, 1 Place de l'Hopital, F-67091 Strasbourg Cedex, France
SO Medecine et Maladies Infectieuses, (1997) 27/1 (14-17). Refs: 30 ISSN: 0399-077X CODEN: MMAIB5
CY France
DT Journal; General Review
FS 004 Microbiology
037 Drug Literature Index
LA French

SL English; French

L8 ANSWER 158 OF 178 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2000 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.
AN 97273366 EMBASE
DN 1997273366
TI Vaccination with recombinant vaccinia viruses protects mice against Mycobacterium ***tuberculosis*** infection.
AU Zhu X.; Venkataprasad N.; Ivanyi J.; Vordermeier H.M.
CS Dr. H.M. Vordermeier, MRC Clinical Sciences Centre, TRIU, Hammersmith Hospital, DuCane Road, London W12 0NN, United Kingdom
SO Immunology, (1997) 92/1 (6-9).
Refs: 30
ISSN: 0019-2805 CODEN: IMMUAM
CY United Kingdom
DT Journal; Article
FS 004 Microbiology
026 Immunology, Serology and Transplantation
037 Drug Literature Index
LA English
SL English

L8 ANSWER 159 OF 178 LIFESCI COPYRIGHT 2000 CSA
AN 97:112885 LIFESCI
TI Vaccines 97: Molecular Approaches to the Control of Infectious Diseases
AU Brown, F.; Burton, D.; Doherty, P.; Mekalanos, J.; Norrby, E.(eds.)
SO (19970000) 367 pp.. COLD SPRING HARBOR LABORATORY PRESS. COLD SPRING HARBOR, NY (USA). $100.00..
Meeting Info.: 14. Annual Meeting on Modern Approaches to the Control of Infectious Diseases. Cold Spring Harbor, NY (USA). 9-13 Sep 1996.
ISBN: 0-87969-516-1.
DT Book
TC Conference
FS F; V; J
LA English

L8 ANSWER 160 OF 178 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
AN 1996:431768 CAPLUS
DN 125:67691
TI Polynucleotide vector vaccines for ***tuberculosis***
IN Liu, Margaret A.; Montgomery, Donna; Ulmer, Jeffrey; Content, Jean; Huygen, Kris
PA Merck and Co., Inc., USA; N.V. Innogenetics S.A.
SO PCT Int. Appl., 58 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
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PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 9615241	A2	19960523	WO 1995-US14899	19951113
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W: AL, AM, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CN, CZ, EE, FI, GE, HU, IS, JP, KG, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LT, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, RU, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TT, UA, US, UZ
RW: KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE,

IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
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R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, NL, PT, SE
CN 1171814 A 19980128 CN 1995-197250 19951113
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NO 9702196 A 19970711 NO 1997-2196 19970513
PRAI US 1994-338992 19941114
WO 1995-US14899 19951113

L8 ANSWER 161 OF 178 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2000 BIOSIS
AN 1996:399079 BIOSIS
DN PREV199699121435
TI Immunogenicity and efficacy of a ***tuberculosis*** ***DNA*** ***vaccine*** .
AU Ulmer, Jeffrey B. (1); Liu, Margaret A. (1); Montgomery, Donna L. (1); Yawman, Anne M. (1); Dewitt, Corrille M. (1); Deck, R. Randall (1); Denis, Olivier; Lozes, Evelyne; Vandenbussche, Paul; Content, Jean; Huygen, Kris; Drowart, Annie; Van Vooren, Jean-Paul
CS (1) Merck Res. Lab., West Point, PA 19486 USA
SO Brown, F. [Editor]; Norrby, E. [Editor]; Burton, D. [Editor]; Mekalanos, J. [Editor]. Vaccines (Cold Spring Harbor), (1996) Vol. 96, pp. 39-43. Vaccines (Cold Spring Harbor); Molecular approaches to the control of infectious diseases.
Publisher: Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press 10 Skyline Drive, Plainview, New York 11803, USA.
Meeting Info.: Thirteenth Meeting Cold Spring Harbor, New York, USA September 13-17, 1995
ISSN: 0899-4056. ISBN: 0-87969-479-3.
DT Book; Conference
LA English

L8 ANSWER 162 OF 178 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2000 BIOSIS
AN 1996:273714 BIOSIS
DN PREV199698829843
TI Symposium synopsis vaccines: New approaches and concepts.
AU Dickler, Howard B. (1); Collier, Elaine
CS (1) Solar Building, Room 4A-19, National Inst. Health, Bethesda, MD 20892 USA
SO Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology, (1996) Vol. 97, No. 4, pp. 896-906.
ISSN: 0091-6749.
DT Article
LA English

L8 ANSWER 163 OF 178 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2000 BIOSIS DUPLICATE 48
AN 1996:426722 BIOSIS
DN PREV199699157778
TI Immunogenicity and protective efficacy of a ***tuberculosis***

DNA ***vaccine*** .
AU Huygen, Kris; Content, Jean; Denis, Olivier; Montgomery, Donna L.; Yawman, Anne M.; Deck, R. Randall; Dewitt, Corrille M.; Orme, Ian M.; Baldwin, Susan; D'Souza, Celine; Drowart, Annie; Lozes, Evelyne; Vandenbussche, Paul; Van Vooren, Jean-Paul; Liu, Margaret A. (1); Ulmer, Jeffrey B.
CS (1) Dep. Virus and Cell Biol., Merck Res. Lab., WP16-10, West Point, PA 19486 USA
SO Nature Medicine, (1996) Vol. 2, No. 8, pp. 893-898.
ISSN: 1078-8956.
DT Article
LA English

L8 ANSWER 164 OF 178 LIFESCI COPYRIGHT 2000 CSA
AN 96:107731 LIFESCI
TI Genetic vaccination: The advantages of going naked
AU Kumar, V.; Sercarz, E.
CS Dep. Microbiol. and Mol. Genet., Univ. California, Los Angeles, Los Angeles, CA 90095-1489, USA
SO NAT. MED., (1996) vol. 2, no. 8, pp. 857-859.
ISSN: 1078-8956.
DT Journal
TC General Review
FS F; W3; G
LA English

L8 ANSWER 165 OF 178 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2000 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.
AN 96181503 EMBASE
DN 1996181503
TI Vaccines against ***tuberculosis*** .
AU Harboe M.; Andersen P.; Colston M.J.; Gicquel B.; Hermans P.W.M.; Ivanyi J.; Kaufmann S.H.E.
CS Inst. of Immunology/Rheumatology, University of Oslo,N-0172 Oslo, Norway
SO Vaccine, (1996) 14/7 (701-716).
ISSN: 0264-410X CODEN: VACCDE
CY United Kingdom
DT Journal; Article
FS 004 Microbiology
015 Chest Diseases, Thoracic Surgery and Tuberculosis
026 Immunology, Serology and Transplantation
037 Drug Literature Index
LA English

L8 ANSWER 166 OF 178 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2000 BIOSIS
AN 1997:47060 BIOSIS
DN PREV199799346263
TI ***DNA*** ***vaccine*** for TB: Optimization of TB gene expression and trafficking in mammalian cells.
AU Montgomery, Donna L. (1); Yawman, Anne M. (1); Deck, R. Randall (1); Dewitt, Corrille M. (1); Huygen, Kris; Content, Jean; Liu, Margaret A. (1); Ulmer, Jeffrey B. (1)
CS (1) Dep. Virus Cell Biology, Merck Res. Lab., West Point, PA 19486 USA
SO Cellular and Molecular Biology (Noisy-Le-Grand), (1996) Vol. 42, No. CONGRESS SUPPL., pp. S59-S60.
Meeting Info.: 2nd World Congress of Cellular and Molecular Biology Ottawa, Ontario, Canada September 3-7, 1996

DT Conference; Abstract
LA English

L8 ANSWER 167 OF 178 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2000 ELSEVIER SCI B.V.DUPLICATE 49
AN 96071294 EMBASE
DN 1996071294
TI ***DNA*** ***vaccines*** for bacteria and viruses.
AU Ulmer J.B.; Deck R.R.; Yawman A.; Friedman A.; Dewitt C.; Martinez D.; Montgomery D.L.; Donnelly J.J.; Liu M.A.
CS Merck Research Laboratories,West Point, PA 19486, United States
SO Advances in Experimental Medicine and Biology, (1996) 397/- (49-53).
ISSN: 0065-2598 CODEN: AEMBAP
CY United States
DT Journal; Conference Article
FS 004 Microbiology
037 Drug Literature Index
LA English

L8 ANSWER 168 OF 178 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
AN 1996:453242 CAPLUS
DN 125:139817
TI Immunogenicity and efficacy of a ***tuberculosis*** ***DNA*** ***vaccine***
AU Ulmer, Jeffrey B.; Liu, Margaret A.; Montgomery, Donna L.; Yawman, Anne M.; DeWitt, Corrille M.; Deck, R. Randall; Denis, Olivier; Lozes, Evelyne; Vandenbussche, Paul; et al.
CS Merck Research Laboratories, West Point, PA, 19486, USA
SO Vaccines 96: Mol. Approaches Control Infect. Dis., [Meet.], 13th (1996), Meeting Date 1995, 39-43. Editor(s): Brown, Fred. Publisher: Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press, Cold Spring Harbor, N. Y.
CODEN: 63CVAY
DT Conference; General Review
LA English

L8 ANSWER 169 OF 178 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2000 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.
AN 95141814 EMBASE
DN 1995141814
TI Exciting potential of ***DNA*** ***vaccines*** explored.
AU Marwick C.
SO Journal of the American Medical Association, (1995) 273/18 (1403-1404).
ISSN: 0098-7484 CODEN: JAMAAP
CY United States
DT Journal; Note
FS 006 Internal Medicine
017 Public Health, Social Medicine and Epidemiology
LA English

L8 ANSWER 170 OF 178 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2000 BIOSIS
AN 1995:385440 BIOSIS
DN PREV199598399740
TI Immunogenicity of a ***Tuberculosis*** ***DNA*** ***Vaccine*** Containing Genes Encoding the Components of the Secreted Antigen 85 Complex.
AU Huygen, K. (1); Denis, O. (1); Drowart, A.; Montgomery, D. L.; Vandenbussche, P. (1); Liu, M. A.; Ulmer, J. B.; Content, J. (1)

CS (1) Pasteur Inst., 1180 Brussels, Brussels Belgium
SO 9TH INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS OF IMMUNOLOGY.. (1995) pp. 816. The 9th International Congress f Immunology.
Publisher: 9th International Congress of Immunology San Francisco, California, USA.
Meeting Info.: Meeting Sponsored by the American Association of Immunologists and the International Union of Immunological Societies San Francisco, California, USA July 23-29, 1995
DT Conference
LA English

L8 ANSWER 171 OF 178 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT 2000 ISI (R)
AN 95:844612 SCISEARCH
GA The Genuine Article (R) Number: TH744
TI VACCINATION AGAINST ***TUBERCULOSIS***
AU LOWRIE D B (Reprint); TASCON R E; SILVA C L
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